Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. STEVENS, EDITOR. Vol. XIX. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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E W. BRYANT.

A. M. Osgood.

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PHRAIM SCOTT.

348.

. H. NEWTON.

On entering her

E. SCOTT.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1848.

TERMS, \$2.00 IN ADVANCE. No. 38. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL.

For the fferald and Journal.

NIGHT.

Night's gentle queen
Looks down and smiles on the wooded hills, And gilds the spray of the dancing rills; The balmy dew of heaven distills On the herbage green.

The night flowers bloom; There's many a tiny floweret spread, The evening Primrose lifts its head; The Cereus of the night doth shed Its rich perfume.

'Tis night, still night; The dove has flown to her downy nest, The wearied laborer seeks for rest, The tired spirit, the heart opprest, Dreams of delight.

Save the murmuring sound of the waterfall, Or the haughing rush of the brooklet small, Or the echoed note of the night bird's call From wood and hill.

How softly bright Is the pure cerulean of the sky! The diamond stars in its still depths lie, And far in their azure homes on high They bless the night. "Tis the hour for thought;

The fancy roveth away, away,

Beyond the sky.

In the forest aisles, on the ledges grey, It soareth high Above earth's loftiest mountain crest, To the happy homes of the spirits blest, Who dwell in the holy land of rest,

It watcheth the flickering moonbeams play

CORRESPONDENCE.

BENJAMIN ALLEY.

Correction of the Christian Advocate-Mr. Alley's Religious Expe-

Lynn, Sept. 8, 1848.

BR. STEVENS:-I have read in the Zion's Herald of this week an article headed " Wilbur Fisk," taken from the Christian Auticle alluded think the pros to the conviction, conversion, and subsequent to the conviction, conversion, and subsequent life of Mr. Benjamin Alley, of this town. Being incorrect in some of these allusions, several persons have spoken to me, desiring me to correct the errors. I have had some doubt shout how best to do this. If I knew who the

our own satisfaction I will give you the followog statement of facts in the case: On the last Sabbath of May, 1819, Br. Fisk

and preached for me in the forenoon on the Sabbath, and I went to the Wood End for him. It erful revival at Lynn Common, which extended to Wood End and Saugus. Mr. A. had made arrangements to visit Nahant that day, but on H. May the Lord bless this Sabbath School. hearing a young stranger was to preach he came

will be his text. When he came to give out the text, lo, it was as he thought it would be. He then thought the discourse will be addressed to professors, and especially to such as he thought then in progress. After a few remarks Br. F. that is not for me is against me; and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad. This gathereth not with me scattereth abroad. Hasten 11, Amen.

Was the dagger of truth which reached his heart.

Kingston, N. H., Sept. 7. gathereth not with me scattereth abroad." This Hasten it, O Lord, in thine own good time. to God and his cause? or words to this import. He told me afterwards he had no recollection of what he said, but it was heard and reported by others. He fell, or leaned his head forward against the front of the pew, and doubtless would have fallen had he not have been supported. (He had one or two brothers in the pew who were professors.) He made a moaning, subdued noise, which arrested the attention of the congression of t the congregation, and some rose and said he was in a fit, &c. Br. Fisk perceiving the case, left the pulpit and went to him, spake to him and prayed with him; then returned to the pulpit, resumed and went through the exercises. resumed and went through the exercises. I got to the house immediately after the dismission,

1820, I preached his funeral sermon, two or three days after his interment.

The facts are so well known here that little need be said. To those who may see the Bible (as did the writer) in the pulpit, it might be gratifying to have a more satisfactory view of the case. Some may discredit the whole on hearing contradictory or varying versions of facts.

Yours, E. MUDGE.

ISLE OF SHOALS.

Population-Mission-Liberality-Sunday School-Religious

DEAR BR. STEVENS :- Having recently spent a few days at the Isle of Shoals, a cluster of islands, seven in number, laying partly in Maine and partly in New Hampshire,—a mission station,—I thought possibly a few words about them might be acceptable to the readers of the Herald who love the missionary cause.

These islands contain about 120 souls, mostly ishermen, some of whom look like "smart men;" and had it not been for the withering curse of alcohol, they would have been elevated far above what they now are. There is, however, a few staunch temperance men among them. They are now favored with the pastoral labor of our good Br. Blodgett, of the N. H. Conference. Although the mission is not under the control, nor supported by the M. E. Church, yet a Methodist minister is employed to take the pastoral oversight of it, which speaks well for the liberal spirit of those that sustain

The mission is under the direction of the Unitarians. An Association in Boston, known as the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians, and other destitute places in New England, appropriate two hundred and fifty dollars of its funds to this mission yearly. Different churches in Boston contribute more or less every year to its support. Newburyport, Mass., by voluntary contributions, raises about seventy-five dollars annually; and the Rev. Mr. Peabody's church and congregation, Portsmouth, (Unitarian) contribute about the same that Newburyport does. From these funds, with a few private donations, this mission is sustained. It has a day school under its control which is kept open ten months in a year. This school is now in charge of Miss Underhill, a pious lady of Chester, N. H. The school numbers about 30 Herald of this week an article heads. As far as I am able to Judge, I Fisk," taken from the Christian Advocate and think the prospects of the mission are very flat-

about how best to do this. If I knew who the more for the library. The children have bewriter of the article was, I should address to come very much interested in the school, so him a private letter, stating to him that his inmuch so that every child on Star Island old formation had been incorrect, and the facts in enough to read attends the Sabbath School. the case, and let him correct himself as he thought best. It was indeed a singular and rare case. Mr. Alley had not been a fishing that forenoon; it was in the forenoon services he had considered. He was not called was struck under conviction. He was not called out for prayer. He could not stand or go, nor have sat on his seat in the pew had he not been black eyes sparkle when I told them I was gosupported. He continued there until the services were concluded, and I returned from the Wood End and went in and prayed with him, as did several others. He was not brought into the liberty of God's children until Wednesday was said to them. They were not gazing all was said to them. They were not gazing all was said to them. They were not gazing all was said to them. of years, &c., for just a year from that day I in meeting; almost every eye was fixed on the preached his funeral sermon in the same house.

Zion's Herald, Vol. 1, No. 6, refers to the case under the head of "Juvenile Expositor," where the text preached on is illustrated by a well in meeting; almost every eye was fixed on the speaker. Sometimes their little eyes would fill with tears. I should think they had very tender the text preached on is illustrated by a well in meeting as they did that afternoon; and well in meeting to the case. partial reference to the case.

The Bible alluded to is a folio vol., the Columbian Family and Pulpit Bible, with short notes from Pool, Brown, Clark, Coke, Scott, Clark, Clark Doddridge and others, with additions from emi- when I was on the Island. In a word, I have nent Biblical critics, as Michealis, Lowth, Newnort Biblical critics, as Michealis, Lowth, Newnort Biblical critics, as Michealis, Lowth, Newnort lately seen a better behaved company of comb. Blaney, Horsley, Campbell, Gerard, Mack-children than these little Shoalers, in meeting night, and published in 1822 by S. Peal, Boston. Mr. A. took it in Nos., and ordered it strangers; I think I may say they are remarkabound, and presented it to the First Methodist bly so. The teacher told me that she had never Society in Lynn. It is kept in the pulpit. For known one of them to speak a saucy word to a stranger since she had been on the Island. hope they will continue to be civil, and then they exchanged with Br. Hedding of Wood End, but Island. I would solicit the prayers of Chriswill gain the good will of all that visit the came and tarried with me on Saturday night, tians for this Sabbath School. If any person should wish to make a donation to this school, they can hand it or send it to Doctor Parkman, was at a time of the commencement of a pow- of Boston, or to the Rev. Mr. Peabody, Portsmouth, or the Rev. L. D. Blodgett, Gosport. Isle of Shoals, by the way of Portsmouth, N

There seems to be some religious interest among the people. Two have been reclaimed Br. F. read the 12th of Matt. When he came from a backslidden state, and since both have to the 30th verse, Mr. A. said to himself, that died happy in the Lord. Others begin to feel upon the subject of religion; there are a few praying souls among them; and if the demon alcohol could be driven down into the sea, then would the people have peace. The Lord hasten were opposed to or did not encourage the work the time when old King Alchy will have "cut and run" from these Islands, and the people go free. Then shall the kingdom of our God by I. A. SWETLAND.

For the Herald and Journal. NATHANIEL NORRIS.

DEAR BR. STEVENS :- Will you permit an

Malden, Aug. 15.

My father, Nathaniel Norris, departed this and prayed with him as above stated. He ex-perienced religion, was baptized and received in-to the 78th year of his age. He had been a resthe church, and evinced the soundness of the ident in the town about fifty-five years, near work by a devoted, though short life and tri- ly fifty of which he had been a member of the umphant death. I had much and frequent con- Methodist E. Church. He was identified with ersation with him, and found he had been the the first settlers of that mountainous region subject of deep and frequent convictions. He who were alike heroic in subduing the forests often said he had looked on the beasts around literally, and assisting the pioneers of Wesley him, and even wished to have exchanged conditions to get rid of those painful self-upbraidings Cross among the scattered settlements of the

which kept him from sleep, and caused turning and tossing for nights on his bed.

But in his sickness and in view of death he seph Crawford, James Younger and others, and to the seph Crawford, James Younger and others, and the seph Crawford, and the se said, now I would not exchange conditions with were tenderly cherished in the family, and hand the monarch on his throne. I have a crown of ed down to the children, as denoting friends glory in view. He was sick nearly the whole of and messengers of God, almost as extraordinathe time from his conversion till death released his happy, triumphant spirit from the tenement of clay. I think it was on the 29th of May,

pay much deference to the "standing order," me to be a very good word, rightly understood, so called, whose doctrine and method of teaching were quite as unsuited to the wants of the not inconsistent with each other. I have often have been marshalled with befitting pomp. On They call together the lowest order of minds, people then, as they are repugnant to the feel- wished that those who please to object to Mad. people then, as they are repugnant to the feelings of the Christian community now. The conflicting views between the settled ministry and the Methodist Itinerancy could not be rewished that those who please to object to mad.

Adorma and Mad. Guyon, and the author of those works, as Quietists, could know more perfectly what Quietists they were. Judging from the garded with indifference by a people hungry for the bread of life. My father became deeply interested in the controversy of the times.

Very few can now imagine with what interest sities of the poor and sick, ready to relieve them and concern the great questions of that day so far as he has power, and his labors with in-were debated, both in public and in private. dividuals, in the halls of learning and by the Must the venerable and time honored doctrines way-side, for their soul's salvation-I should of special election, irresistable grace, infallible think the millennium would soon dawn upon us, perseverance of the saints, etc., be given up as were all our church members just such quietists dogmas that find as little support from the as they. I thank God for the life of Mad. Guyon Bible as the propagation of them does of suc- and Mad. Adorna as written by Dr. Upham. So cess in saving souls? With my father a candid far as my own experience goes, I have been investigation of this whole matter resulted in an entire abandonment of these Calvinian tenets. ing a consideration for the peculiar circumstances He now felt himself the Lord's freeman indeed.
His principles, embracing the moral freedom of the human will, strict accountability to God as for the spirit which is wholly committed to the such, a present, free, full and eternal salva- disposal of its Father, God, whatever may be the tion. These doctrines became deeply rooted storms and sufferings through which the external and grounded in his heart and soul. He loved nature is called to pass. It appears to me that them better than life. They became so inter- such as speak against this Quietism, know not woven with the moral constitution of his na- what they say.

ture, that his habits of thinking and tone of

Brunswick, Aug., 1848.

feeling through life were much influenced by

education were quite restricted, yet such was

For the Herald and Journal.

QUIETISM-DR. UPHAM.

Though in early life his advantages for

the native vigor of his intellect, the great inter- FALL OF THE HOUSE OF BUCKINGHAM.

est he felt in the doctrines of the Gospel and During the past week the British public has his unremitting application to know the truth, that his ability and success in vindicating it been admitted to a spectacle of a painfully inagainst the attack of opponents became some- teresting and gravely historical import. what extraordinary. His love for the cause of of the most splendid abodes of our almost regal Wesleyan Methodism was uniform through life, aristocracy has thrown open its portals to an and his efforts to sustain the same by personal endless succession of visitors, who from mornsacrifices and labors, were only limited by his ing to night have flowed in an uninterrupted ability. His house was a home for the preach- stream from room to room and floor to floorers more than forty years, and was often used not to enjoy the hospitality of the lord, or to as a place for preaching, class and prayer meet- congratulate him on his countless treasures of ings. My father's physical constitution was not art, but to see an ancient family ruined, their of the most robust kind, and from early life palace marked for destruction, and its contents was subject to occasional attacks of distress at scattered to the four winds of heaven. We are the breast, supposed to proceed from scrofula. only saying what is notorious, and what, there-His last attack, which occurred last winter, fore, it is neither a novelty nor a cruelty to reproved much more severe than ever before. This reduced the system so much, that the attending physician some months before his dos, is at this moment an absolutely ruined and death apprised the family that it was quite un- destitute man. Our advertising columns have likely that he would recover. At this intelli- introduced to the public the long list of estates, gence he seemed neither alarmed or disappoint- properties, and interests, which are no longer ed. He had evidently expected it, and by the his, and will not revert to his heirs. The last blessing of God was prepared. The vigor of crash of this mighty ruin is that which now his intellect and his reasoning faculties had become much impaired, but love for the cause of tumultuous invasion of sight-seers will once his Master had not abated. He was often again be endured, and to-morrow the auctioneer heard to say, my trust is in the Lord Jesus will begin his work.

Christ; I belong to him. If I am not his, I As every thoughtful spectator has spoken to know not whose I am. The last eight days of the peculiar and most lamentable character of his life were days of great distress of body, the scene, one may be permitted to dwell for a and much of the time he seemed insensible; while upon circumstances of such rare occurbut his severe sufferings appeared wholly to rence and indelible recollection. Under the subside a few hours before his final exit, and lofty arch which crowns the long avenue from he fell asleep at last without a struggle. He Buckingham, and opens the first view of the has left the companion of his youth, my aged magnificent Palladian façade, has lately passed mother and ten children. Of these eight have a daily cavalcade which, except in its utter abprofessed the religion of Jesus, two of whom sence of style, might remind one of the road to have belonged to the Itinerant Ministry for Epsom on a Derby day. Barouches, flys, more than 20 years, but we regret to say, that stage-coaches, "busses" pressed from the methrough infirmities, for several years past, their tropolitan service, and every gradation of "trap" names have stood on the superannuated list, and down to the carrier's cart hastily emptied of they have been able to serve the church but groceries, dragged to Wolverton, and filled with partially. We feel that as a family we owe the unfortunate holders of return tickets to very much under God, to the prayers and pious town, constitutes a dreary anthesis to the example of our beloved and honored parents, cortege which so lately brought royalty to whom we hope to meet in heaven when time Stowe. An elaborately circuitous road conducted the impatient visitors to the park front, before which, in the vast amphitheatre formed by its side colonnades, so often the scene of rural festivities, the enemy encamped. On might imagine a great county pic nic had suddenly gathered at Stowe. Even stalls were MR. EDITOR :- I have been trained and nur- there. From the branch of a noble beach hung tured in the embrace of Mcthodism from my in-fancy. Among other things which I have been weighed. An advertisement posted on the taught in this institution, I have taken lessons front door particularized the very moderate upon the subject of entire sanctification in this prices at which a buck, a half, or a quarter life. During the first years of my Christian ex- might be obtained. In the distance were faller perience, which commenced in childhood, I took trees, timber wagons, and extempore sawpits only an occasional lesson, and through the in- The enormous edifice was a human hive strumentality of some memoir, whose subject Every window showed the crowd within pess had been baptized into that glorious experience. ing to and fro. But once admitted-once stand But for eleven years past, I have been taking a regular succession of lessons upon this holy subject. God himself has been my teacher. This endless vistas of gorgeous apartments, then one say without hesitancy, for that blessed vol- indeed realized the sacrilege that was going on ume, the Book of God, tells me the same things Every scholar must have thought of the scen that my own consciousness testifies to in this related by Eneas, when the Greeks had burst experience. There is one series of lessons in open the gates of Priam's palace, and when my course of instruction in which my soul has the splendid interior, the spacious halls been greatly delighted, and that is, on the en- and the sacred haunts of an ancient dynasty

tire subjection of the human will to the Divine. were presented to the eyes of the furious assail And I find the result of being thoroughly taught ants. in this subject is, that the soul is brought into The house was well set out for the distin its native element, and breathes the pure atmos- guished visiters. Neither Louis XVIII. nor phere which in its original formation it was the Duke of Orleans, nor Queen Victoria, nor constituted to live in. Here it finds itself in any of the great ones of the earth, whose visits healthy action. Each faculty is ready to act as are recorded with pillars and with trees planted it is called upon by the will of God as mani- by their own hands, saw Stowe so nobly ar fested in his providences. Is there a call for rayed as the British public have seen it this effort and outward exertion, the soul is all ready for its work—to administer to the sick and poor, to speak words of warning and entreaty to the ings, no ghostly brown Holland, no neat pattern to the speak words of warning and entreaty to the lings, no ghostly brown Holland, no neat pattern to speak words of warning and entreaty to the neglecters of God, to comfort and cheer the suffering and desponding ones. Again, are all of the best—the richest damask furniture there privations to be suffered, losses of any and the newest state hangings; only, as that kind, including even the loss of the privilege of personage rode literally roughshod through the extensive action in an external sense, the soul palace, and brought with him cartloads of gravel is all ready to keep still, just so far as outward there was just an attempt to save the carpets circumstances under the Divine superintendence from excessive trituration. In the state dinindicate that it should. It has no hostility to become resigned, for it drinks in the will of gold and silver plate; one was involuntarily God as the thirsty soul drinks in the life-giving reminded of the weight, for the scales were at waters. And the soul takes God's providences work there also, and men were weighing and as they relate to itself as the sure indications of noting down lot after lot. On a table twenty his will toward it, since it has given its interest yards long, and on a dozen sideboards stood altogether up to its God, and he is pledged to forests of vases, candelabra, epergnes, groupes, keep that which is committed to him. The goblets, tankards, and every other form and mind thus regulated by the will of the Infinite variety of plate, from the elaborate designs of Mind is ever saying, "I know not what I want, Italian artists to the simple elegance of the old as it relates to circumstances or particulars of English school, and the pretentious richness one kind or another; I cannot see what I want of the last generation. Among fity other until I see what my Father wants for me. Does pieces of historic value, the gifts of royal perhe want me to be in outward prosperity? I sonages and distinguished men, stood a vase want that, and I want with it, all that grace he formed from snuff-boxes presented by the cities has promised me if I live altogether at his dis- and corporations in Ireland in 1779; the mace posal. Does he want me to be afflicted ?-in of the old corporation of Buckingham, purchased person, in property, in reputation even? I want by the Buckingham Conservatives, and pre what he sees best; and if he sees it to be best, sented to the Duke as an everlasting posses-it is best, so I want it. I deplore the wicked-sion; and the Chandos testimonial, for which ness of those who would wrongfully injure me; the gentry and yeomanry of the county lately but though they act out evil, and I shall have to subscribed, we believe, £1500. During the suffer some of the consequences of its being whole week this testimonial has been surroundacted out, yet it is for some good purpose to me ed by a crowd of agriculturists, the very origiand to others that my Father permits it to be nals of the figures thereon represented, telling acted out towards me, instead of towards another; of the guineas they had contributed to the illso his grace coming with the affliction, as in such a position of the soul it ever will, I welcome it."

of the guiness they had contributed to the infated fabric, but avowing with unwearied gratitude, worthy of a safer, if not a better cause, that they would gladly give the money over

But I suppose, Br. Stevens, that this state of mind is what some call Quietism. That seems to In all the other rooms it was the same. "Put

Cæsar died with grace. The obsequies of Stowe have been marshalled with befitting pomp. On what treasures of art will the sun set this day, never to rise again on a similar array within those walls! The quantity is beyond concep-tion, and if the taste is not always the most refined, it is because the vastness of the accumulation, and the accidents of its history, forbade a more fastidious rule. The Duke of Buckingham is the representative, not of one, but of many families. It is a mighty wreck of ages that has been accumulated in this place, swollen indeed, and somewhat overwhelined, by recent additions, but still full of historical, national, and poetical associations. The galleries of family portraits, and collections of family memorials, seem to connect all the great men and all the great achievements of modern Europe, with the names of Chandos, Temple, Cobham, Nugent, and Grenville. But, beyond the somewhat extensive circle of family affection, the original portraits of famous men and women here assembled are of the greatest interest and value. Here, too, is the victor's portion in the spoil of celebrated sieges, the memento of historical friendships, and the favorite gem of royalty or beauty. In the manuscript-room is the most extensive and valuable collection of Irish documents any where to be found. For the pictures, marbles, bronzes, antiques, articles of virtu, curiosities, china, glass, and wines, we leave them to the auctioneer and his catalogue of 5,000 items. It is not our purpose to speak of that which money has collected, and may collect again. Such things are only scattered for a fresh re-union elsewhere, under new and more favorable auspices. But the heirlooms of many great families, the records of many great events and the memorials of many great persons, all spontaneously collected into one great whole, constitute a singular and most significant fact, the obliteration of which we can only compare to the overthrow of a nation or a throne.

ticket is everywhere seen. The portrait of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the first founder of the family, by Holbien, is now lot 51, in the twenty-first day's sale. That every other ancestor should go to the hammer, whether by Van Dyk, or Lely, or Kneller, or Gainsborough, or Reynolds, follows of course. But there is one item of which no preparation can remove the shock. The Chandos family is descended from Frances Brandon, eldest daughter of the above Charles Brandon, by Mary, daughter of Henry VII. and Queen Dowager of France. Sometime since certain savages or dilettanti at Bury exhumed that Mary Brandon from her grave, and took from her head a lock of silken hair, which thus constitutes a visible link between the present Duke of Buckinham and the throne of these realms, to which he has a reversionary claim. That lock of silken hair, in its glass case, is now to be sold to the highest bidder. What can we say more to show the extent of the devastation? After this it is idle to mention that the Temple of Friendship is rifled of its illustrious tenants, and they are all to be sold. We repeat that every thing goes. In two months' time there will not remain in that vast house one pewter spoon, one cracked cup, or spoutless teapot, to give a last vestige of hospitality to the last vestige of the ducal interest in Buckinghamshire. The subject of one of the pictures now on the walls is too near akin to the reality which surrounds it not to force itself on the memory. Hezekiah's vain glory prompted him to show his treasures to an insidious embassy from Bab-ylon. "All the things that are in mine house," he said, in answer to the prophet's inquiry, have they seen. There is nothing among my treasures which I have not showed them." reply was equally emphatic-" Behold! the day s come, that all that is in thine house, and that which thy fathers have laid up in store unto this day, shall be carried into Babylon. Nothing shall be left."

And every thing is to be sold. The fatal

It is a most deplorable, and we must now add a most disgraceful event. On this point the truth shall be spoken. These columns have spared neither people nor prince. We have recently had to pronounce the judgment of public opinion, and to call for the vengeance of the laws upon the rash men who have perverted the first gushes of youthful genius and the rude instincts of popular freedom to an impious rebellion. We have been forced to do so, and we have done so not without a pang. Should we deal fairly if we spared the destroyer of his house, the man whose reckless course has thrown to the ground a pillar of the State, and struck a heavy blow at the whole order to which he unfortunately belongs? The public opinion of this country respects the House of Lords, but not a degenerate aristocracy. It is apt to canvass and to censure noble names, because it measures their ill deeds with their great responsibility. The Duke of Buckingham has filled all minds with the painful presage of a wider ruin. Such events speak in these days. When dynasties are falling around, and aristocracies have crumbled into dust, disgrace acquires the force of injury, and personal ruin is a public treason. For an event of peace we have known nothing more serious and lamentable. This has not been in war or revolution. It is not a pillage by force of arms or revolutionary dogmas. In the midst of fertile lands and an in dustrious people, in the heart of a country where it is thought virtuous to work, to save, and to thrive, a man of the highest rank, and of a property not unequal to his title, has flung al away by extravagance and folly, and reduced his honors to the tinsel of a pauper and the

For the Herald and Journal,

CIRCUSSES.

There is some old fashioned, honest good sense, and pure morality in the following remarks from the Essex Transcript; and it is so rare in these degenerate days, that I like to give it further circulation.

A CONSTANT READER.

One of these travelling nuisances exhibited in our village, on the Salisbury side, last week. We have made a fruitless effort to think of some good which can result from it; but we find nothing in such performances which can by any possibility promote the moral, intellectual, phys-

ical, or pecuniary well being of humanity.

In the first place, we find about a score of able bodied men who in no way add to the wealth of the country, not even the worth of a potato, who do nothing to increase the amount of intelligence, and who do worse than to do nothing towords elevating public morals and re-

with a number of boys and girls, under the most unfavorable circumstances, merely to gratify a vain curiosity; and tempt those children whose parents cannot or do not furnish them with tickets, to furnish themselves in some im-

proper way.

They get their support from the hard earnings of others, and do all they can to increase the number of idle and worthless characters, whom the industrious portion of the community are obliged to provide for.

They excite school children so that nearly a week's instruction is just about lost.

And finally, they last week carried from this village money enough to have procured a good course of scientific lectures for the coming winter, or to have purchased a very good library, or to have cheered and blessed the homes of many poor families, or to have lengthened considera-

bly our town schools.

We are informed the felectmen of Amesbury have for some years past steadily refused to license such exhibitions.

HON. HORACE MANN.

The following is one among the many eloquent and powerful passages in the late speech

of the Hon. Horace Mann, in Congress.

"Suppose suddenly, by some disastrous change in the order of nature, an entire kingdom or community were to be enveloped in total darkness-to have no day, no dawn, but midnight evermore! Into what infinite forms of violence and wrong would the depraved passions of the human heart spring up when no longer restrained by the light of day, and the dangers of exposure! So far as legal rights against his oppressors are concerned, the slave lives in such a world of darkness. A hundred of his fellows may stand around him and witness the wrongs he suffers, but no one of them can appeal to a jury, or magistrate, or judge, for punishment or redress. The wickedest white man in a company of slaves, bears a charmed life. There is not one of the fell passions that rages in his bosom, which he cannot indulge with wantonness and to satiety, and the court has no ears to hear the complaint of the victim. How dearly does every honorable man prize character. The law denies the slave a character; for however traduced, legal vindication is impossible.'

A GOOD ONE.

A few days ago a large number of distinguished persons assembled at Middletown, Conn., to participate in the Commencement ceremonies of the Wesleyan University. Among the rest, Gov. Bissell was expected, and elegant rooms were provided for him at the largest and best hotel in the place. At length his Excellency the Governor arrived. He is a plain, diminutive looking man, though of a strong masculine mind and great powers of oratory. He went to the hotel where quarters had been assigned him, and entered his name; but nobody was in who happened to know him, and he was not suspected of being anything more than an every-day man from the country. At length he asked for a room and a bed. He was told that every room in the house was occupied, and that the best thing they could do for him was to make him a temporary bed on the floor. To this he did not object, and bivouacked for the night on a blanket spread over the carpet. The mortification of the landlord may be imagined when he found out, on the next day, that the stately rooms prepared for his Excellency were unoccupied and waiting, while the Governor himself had been obliged to take quarters on the floor. -Brooklyn Eagle.

DECLINE OF PUSEYISM.

It was to have been expected that the dark cloud which has come over the papacy in the late revolutions would have cooled the zeal of the Oxford company; and the London Record informs us that the tide is turned at Oxford in another direction. Among the under-graduates, Mr. Gladstone's name was received at the late commemoration with much hissing; among the calls," one for "a cheer for Jenny Lind and Dr. Pusey," was received with great laughter and applause. There is, however, still remaining, both at Oxford and Cambridge, a wide spread and dangerous "high church feeling," which, in its essential principles and tendencies, is Tractarianism. We mean an irrational and vehement desire to hold and advocate extreme views, without understanding them or knowing whither they tend. Some of the leaders of the fashion have taken up German theology with great zeal and enthusiasm. They abandon Dr. Pusey's idea of exalting the church; but they effect an equal mischief in another direction, by dethroning the Scriptures. Thus, in lectures, they will say, " It may be objected, that Scripture gives a different view of the matter. That is true, but it does not appear certain that the question can be so disposed of." Language of this sort, refusing to admit the Bible as a decisive authority, is becoming, we are informed not uncommon in that university.

SUPPORT OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PAPERS.

The Roman Catholic papers complain grievously for want of support. In order to extend its circulation, the "Pittsburgh Catholic" offers to send itself gratis to any good Catholic who will say he is "too poor or too mean" to pay for it! There's a chance. The Catholic Herald, of Philadelphia, makes a similar proposition. It also says that the St. Louis News Letter, one of the most important organs of the church, has actually become extinct for want of patronage. Others have escaped the same fate by the skin of their teeth. The oldest Catholic paper in the country, after having sunk thousands of dollars, is preserved from utter extinc-tion only by a "society" formed for the pur-This American and Protestant mode of work-

ing Romanism does not appear to be a very profitable speculation. It is, however, necessary to keep up appearances. The whole Catho-lic Church in the United States would not probably furnish more than a sufficient subscription list to one church paper. Yet they have a number of papers dragging out a sickly existence, ber of papers dragging out a sickly existence, and, according to their own account, sinking money. We have understood that they aspire to have a paper in every Episcopal see. But this will be hard to accomplish among a people so illiterate and unaccustomed to reading and fining the manners of the people.

Then they employ a number of horses to drag their machinery and their own lazy carcasses thinking.—Pitts. Ch. Ad.

ID JOURNAL. undertake the risk and o undertake the risk and to solely for the benefit of t, without receiving r for their services. The he necessary expenses of gland, Maine, New Hampnerences.

the Methodist Episcopal whom payment may be

od for publication, should ton, post paid. De addressed to the Agent less containing \$10.00, or

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cular to write the names of se of the Post Office to the manner that there can

of G. C. RAND & CO.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1848. THE REDUCTION.

SEND IN YOUR PLEDGES.

Our readers have already seen the address of Committee of the Publishing Association, proposing to reduce the price of the Herald to \$1.50 per year, providing five thousand additional subscribers be ob tained, and that payment be made strictly in advance. These conditions are necessary to secure the Asso ciation from loss, and they must be virtually met before the reduction is made.

The reduced terms must be ADOPTED or RE-JECTED by the first of December, in order to make the necessary arrangements for the new volume.

Our friends will therefore see at once that they are brought to a prompt vote on the question. But how shall it be done?

The most feasible plan that we can hit upon is this: Let the preachers immediately canvass thoroughly their respective charges on this subject, ascertain how many new subscribers can be obtained, and acquaint us at once with the number, inot the names.) We shall register such pledges as fast as received, and publish the additions every week, designating the number from each Conference. In this way we hope to excite a friendly emulation among the Conferences, and inform all concerned of the progress made in the good work.

Brethren, this is a great work for so short a time and it can only be accomplished by commencing NOW. An average of seven subscribers from each travelling preacher in New England, received at the rate of five hundred a week for ten weeks, will do the business. But then the laymen will not leave the business wholly to the preachers. They have never been called upon in vain. They will rally once more for the old Herald, and give it a glorious push into "regions beyond."

And now, whether you be preacher or layman, send in your pledge. Let us know how many subscribers you will send us by the first of January.

Who sends the first response?

1,000 TO COMMENCE WITH OCTOBER. Why can't we commence the next month with a thousand new subscribers? Any new subscriber sending us \$2.00 will, if the reduction is made, receive the Herald one year and three months, to January 1, 1850. If the reduction is not made, it will of course pay a year. Friends, what do you say? This would be a gratifying proof that you are in earnest, and would go far towards determining the final result.

OLD DEBTS.

We wish to make special efforts this fall to square up all the accounts of old subscribers to the first of January next, so as to prepare for the reduction in price, if it should be made. We have already commenced sending out bills to our faithful agents, the preachers.

We have thousands of dollars due us on these old accounts. Is not this the time to collect it all in?

POST OFFICES

Will the preachers please inform us of the names of the Post Offices embraced in their respective charges? We wish to put you as soon as possible in possession of the Herald accounts, so that there may be ample time for a thorough sweep of the old accounts. Please send in connection with other business if you have occasion to write. If not, write

NO PERSON

Will receive the Herald at the reduced price on the first of January, unless all arrearages are paid on old

A PREACHER

Wishes to know "if all arrearages of from three to January, as conditions of such subscribers receiving the Herald at \$1.50 per year?" We answer YES, and also the \$1.50 for the en-

suing year. Such is the vote of the Association, and on humanity and morals by reference to the last will the Agent is pledged to a strict observance of the rule.

TF

The requisite number of new subscribers are ob-

tained, our terms from and after the first of January

will be \$1.50 per year, if paid strictly in advance; in all other cases \$2.00 per year will be charged, as COMMISSIONS TO AGENTS.

Under the new arrangement, will be 162 per cent., or

25 cents for a new subscriber who pays \$1.50; and 10 per cent. (the present commission) on collections from old subscribers.

ANTI-SLAVERY IN THE SOUTH.

The Examiner, published at Louisville, Ky., speaks as follows of the growing anti-slavery feeling of the South. We say nothing of the political points referred to; whether they are right or wrong, the indication of anti-slavery sentiment is significant and most

We are acquainted with a Mississippi planter, the proprietor of a large number of slaves, who is as earnestly opposed to the extension of slavery as the greatest curse that can be inflicted on a community, as any other person of our acquaintance. We are intimately acquainted with another Mississippi planter, the proprietor of more than a hundred slaves, who has en a warm politician from his youth up, who refuses to support either of the presidential candidates for whom electoral tickets have been formed in his State, because neither of them is pledged to sustain the Wilmot Proviso. We have but a limited acquaintance with Mississippi cotton planters, but we have no doubt that a large number of them are as either the extension or the perpetuation of slavery as we ourselves are. Our acquaintance and friendship embrace a very large number of Kentucky slaveholders, and there are very few of them who regard slavery with the least degree of favor. The news-Papers published in the most Northern slaveholding denounce Northern Abolitionists, but at the same time refrain from all remarks that would indilief that slavery is anything but a positive evil. It is not politic to publish opinions adverse to slavery in slaveholding States, and hence the antialavery sentiment in those States is not represented in the newspapers. We are in the habit of seeing if we had no other means of becoming acquainted with the public sentiment of the State than that afforded by these newspapers, we should conclude that the subject is attracting no attention among our fellow citizens. But we know that such a conclusion would be thoroughly erroneous, for there is scarcely a neighborhood in the State in which slavery is not exciting much discussion, and in which they who are to its continuance among us are not more numerous than those who advocate its perpetuation Perhaps the newspaper which is the most intensely pro-slavery of all newspapers, is the Charleston (S. C.) A correspondent, in speaking of extend-into our newly acquired Mexican territo-"I know that there are those in our midst who do not hesitate in private to declare their honest conviction, that they see no valid objection to excluding slavery from the territories. And there are some of them strong minded men, themselves slaveholders,

These are but drops before the shower. The sen timent of liberty is yet the national and enthusiastic sentiment of the American people; it is beginning to

find expression respecting our down-trodden negroes; Devald and Journal. it will sweep over the land with the force of the tem-The "good men and true" of the South itself will take courage, and the abominable "institution' will fall. God speed its overthrow!

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

-Fminent Men-Finances-Its Course on Slavery,

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of this Society has just been held in the city of Boston. It occupied about three days, commencing Tuesday, the 12th inst. If we understood the announcement correctly, there were corporate and honorary members of the Board present, about six hundred and sixty-five hundred of whom, we should judge, were ministers. The sessions of the Board, except the morning prayermeetings and the sacramental services, were held in the Tremont Temple, the largest church edifice in the city. The place though large was too small for the occasion. Thousands were there, and thousands more would have been there had there been any assurance of good accommodations.

On the lower floor, all the seats within the circle of the galleries were occupied by the clergy and laymen-the honoraries; while the platform and all the seats contiguous were well packed with reverend doctors and honorable legislators, judges and lawyersthe corporates. Here were some of the most emi nent men in our country, some of the most cultivated and master minds of the nation. Among the clergy we noticed Dr. Cox, Dr. Beecher, sen., Dr Beman, Dr. Hawes, &c., &c.; while among the lay men were Hon. T. Frelinghuysen, Chancellor Wal worth, of New York, Chief Justices Hornblower, of New Jersey, and Williams, of Connecticut. Young and mighty men all around, participating with intensest interest in the business and councils of the

The sight was grand, dignified, devout, magnificently reverend. We feasted our eyes, and ears, and heart, and confess our gratitude to the Father of mercies for the rare privileges of the week. The Am. Board is doing a glorious work for the world. Its missions are in almost every heathen land, and still its watchword is, Onward! We are glad of that, and heartily bid them God-speed in their labors and sacrifices.

The Treasurer reported a debt of \$60,000, which at the first seemed to cast a gloom over the venerable body; but it was finally resolved by an extra effort to level the "great mountain" in the path of Zerubba bel, and in the course of an hour we heard roluntary pledges to the amount of \$11,000! Some subscribed \$1,000, some \$500, some \$250, some \$100, \$50, \$5, and even down to the widow's mite, 50 cents; and all this over the regular annual subscriptions to sustain the Board. This is just as it should be; we like it, rejoice in it, and hope the Board will always share the sympathies of as generous hearts as throbbed at its late meeting. And now for a little criticism. We are sorry to

learn that the Board are over-jealous about the Christian experience and growth in grace of some of its missionaries; and lest the amazing error of believing that St. Paul describes the exceeding great and precious privilege of Christians in the 8th chapter of Romans, instead of the 7th chapter, should be taught the poor heathen, they have made it painfully necessary for two of their missionaries to dissolve their connection with the A. B. C. F. M. entirely. If the case of these brethren is as we apprehend, the Board have gained nothing by their course, but contrariwise, they have begun to lose that power, confidence and affection of the people which is of immense impor tance to their success. And again-it looks singular, to say the least, that the reverend fathers who control the Board should be so tolerant, and for so many years, towards their missionaries on this con nent, who, in our opinion, have been most culpably eight months standing must be paid by the first of connected with the system of slavery, and towards some of their missionaries in foreign lands who have winked at the abominable system of polygamy; so tolerant indeed as to undertake to palliate these frauds and Testament of our common Lord. We say, for we know, and the churches and the world know, that distinguished members of the Board have applorized for both these outrageous systems, as they have come in contact with their missionary operations; and yet these same reverend fathers dare to cripple, discourage, and virtually exscind some of their brethren in their toils in far-off countries, just because they have begun to feel and enjoy the full power of that Gospel which Christ and the Am. Board have sent them to preach. Patience must have her perfect work when the moral law is palpably violated by the adulterou connections of polygamy, but she has no long-suffering when the minister of the Cross receives the baptism of perfect love, the most essential qualification for his awful work.

But, thank God, the tone of piety is increasing in the Orthodox and Presbyterian churches, and the people are beginning to learn by blessed experience that the blood of Jesus Christ can and does cleanse the humble believer from all unrighteousness. The ministry will come, though late, into the same faith and enjoyment-for "like people, like priest." The time is not distant when the stiff precision which suppresses powerful religious emotion, and frowns upon an energetic manner of serving God, will not rule in so august an assembly as the Am. Board; and when it will not be deemed heresy to feel and know that one loves God with all his heart.

We may refer to these matters again.

LETTER FROM MAINE. Kennebunk-Its Situation-Ship Building-Churches

PAYSON.

BR. STEVENS:-Kennebunkport is a seaport tow n the Southern part of York County. The village is pleasantly situated on a small river one mile from the Atlantic Ocean.

The sea view from the elevated portions of the village is very extensive, and to a lover of the ocean it is delightful. The people are deeply interested in navigation, and many of them find it a profitable business. The capitalists generally are engaged in ship building. While they increase their treasure they at the same time give employment to scores honest and industrious laborers.

A fine ship was launched but a few days since from the yard of D. & S. Ward, at 10 1-2 P. M. It was a splendid sight to behold her by the light of the moon seeking the element in which she is to move majesti cally, to minister to the wealth of her lawful owners Three fine ships are being built but a few fods from where I am now writing. I am informed that the business is carried on upon temperance principles, that no liquor of any kind is furnished for the workmen, and that there is but one place in the whole village where intoxicating liquors can be procured except for medicinal and mechanical purposes. The ousiness men generally set their faces against the

traffic. This is right. Within the circle of a mile are five houses of worsh in which the Gospel is preached every Sabbath. Three of this number, Methodist, Baptist and Congregationalist, are located in the centre of the village.

The churches are "at peace among themselves," | a little relationship to the Methodists, as his "better and live in good neighborhood with each other. half" was a member of the Methodist Church. The ministers in the village hold a meeting every He evidently leaned in the right direction, and we Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, for mutual improve-ment in knowledge and holiness. We speak freely half. He was persuaded to become a subscriber to of our views upon different subjects-of our labors one of our Methodist periodicals. during the week, of the state of religion in the Our boat had recently been fittted up for page churches, and the subjects discussed upon the Chris- sengers, and was in good order. Nevertheless it was quite too small for the number of passengers on

Thus far our meetings have been profitable, and board, in all about eighty. How to dispose of so we have felt, when bowed in prayer before God, that many at night, was a question which our captain we "are all one in Christ Jesus." Thank God for found quite difficult to solve. But he seemed re the fellowship of the saints!

Sabbath, and thus carry out in life the Gospel princi- ceived their occupants. Then arrangements were ples which we profess. We are looking for better days, and our prayer is,

that God will give us salvation. Yours in the bonds of a peaceful Gospel,

H. M. EATON. Kennebunkport, Me., Sept. 8, 1848.

LETTER FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Biblical School-Its location-Edifice-Professors-Number

DEAR BR. STEVENS:-I find myself quite unexpectedly at the seat of our Biblical Institute, and am delighted with the evidences of prosperity which it affords. Its location is all that its most ardent friends could desire. It is in the midst of a pious, intelligent community, with facilities of access unsurpassed by any place in New England having the least claim to

teen large dormitories, which are also used for study rooms, three recitation rooms, one library room, one large lecture room, which also answers for a chapel, to his "wi'ts end." Some of the "way passengers besides its several airy and spacious halls.

Of the Professors it is not too much to say they are ardently engaged in their respective duties, none in the cabin should. To remonstrate against it evidently having in view the glory of God and the highest interests of the church; and whatever may best of it. As for sleeping, it was out of the quesbe the feelings of the few who look with coldness or suspicion upon this holy enterprise, I very much doubt whether three more laborious, self-sacrificing give unquestionable evidence that he possessed in an Episcopal Church. I will not go into details, but if any of our brethren are accustomed to regard the professorships in the Institute as sinecures, a knowledge of the facts, I am quite sure would effectually correct this erroneous impression.

I believe you expressed the sentiments of many hearts when you said, a few weeks since, that "no class of men need more the sympathies and prayers of the church than those who are engaged in teaching in our literary institutions." They have peculiar trials to which others are strangers. And this is particularly true of the brethren connected with the Biblical Institute. They are the laboring pioneers in the enterprise. Others of its friends may feel deepy interested in its prosperity and success, and evince this interest by remembering it in their donations and prayers, and yet know comparatively little of the unceasing solicitude and anxiety of those brethren to whom its constant supervision is more especially

the Institution to learn that there are between twentyfive and thirty noble, talented young men who are availing themselves of its privileges, and who, withgive great promise of future usefulness in the ministry. And I greatly mistake if the superior qualifications of these brethren for the duties of the sacred office, does not hereafter demonstrate to the most incredulous, the utility, if not the necessity of this institution. I cannot close this communication without commending the Institute to the attention, liberality, and prayers of all the lovers of our common Zion.

Very truly yours, S. C. BROWN. Concord, N. H., Sept. 14.

PENCILLINGS BY THE WAY.

Passage on the Ohio-Economy-The Harmonists-Rapp-A Fes-

BR. STEVENS :- You have some letters from Pittsporting! It reminded us of richer scenes to be enjoyed in the celestial city. We often sing,

"O the transporting, rapt'rous scene, That rises to my sight! Sweet fields array'd in living green, And rivers of delight!

We passed a village fifteen miles below Pittsburg, colled Economy. It is regularly built, and the streets are laid out at right angles. It is inhabited by a sect called Harmonists, till lately under the celebrated Rapp. "The people belonging to this community munity, entire, passive submission, and implicit obedience to his orders. This self-constituted ruler "The large, imposing edifice was constructed af claimed to be their sole religious instructor. The ter no existing model. Its plan was devised express people usually assembled on the Sabbath, when he ly in view of its particular objects. Two leading addressed them on what it concerned them to know in ideas are indicated through the whole structure. then give them directions about their labor for the ensuing week reminding them of the great invalue. By means of this, the time and efforts then give them directions about their labor for the ensuing week, reminding them of the great importance of harmony and economy, assuring them, that both of these will be effectually secured if they understood for in this one building. These deviations of these will be effectually secured if they understood for in this one building. These different apartments embrace the several divisions deviatingly follow his directions. Though they have no outward ordinances, they make great account of By simply closing the folding-doors of the schoolan annual festival, the Harvest Home. At the observance of this festival, after immense preparations in the way of providing all manner of good things to building is an easy reunion of all the classes at propin the way of providing all manner of good things to eat and drink, not less than six hours are spent at the table, which are occupied alternately in eating, singing and prayer." We arrived at Beaver about sunset. This is a

place of some importance, situated about thirty miles on here somewhat extensively. The external appearance of the place denotes thrift and enterprise. Here our company divided, some taking the stage route to Cleveland and Erie, but about thirty chose

solved to do the best he could. The berths were We exchange occasionally upon the Christian arranged on the sides of the cabins, and soon remade for all to sleep on the floor who could but still there were many unprovided for. Myself, with several others, were sent into the ladies' cabin, and were told that berths would be provided for us there. But what a scene did we there witness It was already literally jammed with the "fair sex." some of whom had already retired, and others who were expecting to leave the boat before morning, had packed themselves up into about as close quarters as possible. The captain declared that those who were go ing through the whole route, must be accommodated with berths. One in the lowest tier of berths was given to me, but how to get into it, was now an important question. The ladies had seated themselves beside it, and it was hardly courteous or consistent to ask one of them to move, as there seemed to be no place to move into. But what is courtesy or accommodation at such times! Into the berth I must go, and in I went; but as to getting rest or sleep in such a place, it was quite impossible. It was excessively warm, the air was bad, and the constant laughter. jokes, repartees, anecdotes, and nonsense to which we were obliged to listen, was enough to drive one were like the dog in the manger, they did not wish to sleep themselves, and they seemed determined that was utterly useless, so we concluded to make the tion. One of our company was a lawyer, and in this eminent degree the "gift of gab." Another such a night I never desire to spend. More anon.

ITINEBANT.

THE REDUCTION.

We direct attention to the notices of our Agent, respecting the reduction of the Herald. Our preachers and people have called for this measure; the publishers have adopted it on what, after thorough investigation, they deem the only possible condition, and now it remains for the church to prove the proposed reduction, practicable or otherwise. We decidedly believe it can be accomplished, and most successful ly, but only on condition that our preachers exert themselves for it. It has been suggested that if the measure were not contingent it might be more successful, as many may wish to wait before paving down their mony, to see if the necessary conditions be secured. On the plan suggested by the Agent, It will be gratifying to the many devoted friends of viz: of sending on pledges of names, this objection can be obviated. We hope the preachers will adopt this suggestion forthwith, and begin immediately to announce their pledges. Introduce the subject, dear out exception, so far as I have been able to learn, strong and good word for us there; carry the paper with you in your pastoral rounds among your members, and repeat thus the appeal till the whole field is canvassed. Independantly of the editorial columns, the Herald contains weekly a large amount of matter which cannot fail to do good in your churches. It will keep your people acquainted with the current history and interests of the church, and thus quicken their zeal and enliven their liberality for it. Look over your charge and you will almost universally find that the best, most reliable, and most active members are those who read the organs of the church. The press is absolutely necessary at this day as a co-laborer with the pulpit.

THE AMERICAN BOARD.

This gigantic missionary society held its annua burg : let me try my hand in continuance of them on session in our city last week ; Theodore Frelinghuysen the route homeward. I started thence with several presided. The attendance was very large and visibrethren. Our sail from Pittsburg down the Ohio, as bly increased the throngs of our streets. From brief far as Beaver, was remarkably pleasant. Such a reports of the Treasurer and Secretary, it appeared river! Who can describe it? It is so winding in its that the receipts for the past year have been \$254,course that you can scarcely see, at any point, more 054.46; being about 20 per cent. in advance of those than a half or a quarter of a mile in advance, and as of the preceding year. The Board have the past you gaze upon it, you imagine that a small but year sent out 33 new missionaries, and they have now beautiful lake is spread out before you. Its verdant 18 others under appointment, most of whom will soon banks, the wood-covered hills which rise on either embark for foreign stations. The whole number of side, and its numerous islets, renders the scenery missionaries of the Board, now in the foreign field variegated and peculiarly interesting. Russell, in from this country, is 394; native assistants, preachhis panoramic view of this river, has not done the ers and teachers, 163; making the whole number of scenery of this portion of it justice. He falls far missionary laborers connected with this Board, 557. short of the reality. How pleasant to be borne on They have 11 printing establishments, 7 type founthe bosom of the gently moving stream amid such a dries, have printed the last year, 46,173,385 pages; profusion of the beauties of nature. It was trans- making from the beginning, 635,040,844 pages, in numerous languages. They now sustain 12 seminaries, 18 other boarding schools, 302 free schools; containing in all 11,845 scholars, preparing to spread a Christian influence, and efficiently to advance all the interests of humanity. See our correspondence.

NEW INSTITUTION.

REV. MR. KIDDER, our Sunday School Secretary has been instrumental in the erection of a noble seminary, for the church, at Newark, New Jersey. are principally German emigrants, extremely igno- It was opened lately, by religious exercises and an adrant, and, therefore, more easily controlled by a dress by Mr. Chase, the Principal. The beautiful chapel shrewd and cunning leader. Rapp professed to be a of the edifice was crowded. We learn from the Newprophet sent from God, and gifted with the high privark Daily Advertiser that, at the conclusion of the ilege of holding such constant communication with address, Rev. Mr. Kidder, on behalf of the Board of heaven, as to receive from thence directions how Trustees, explained briefly the plan of the building, to regulate and govern all their affairs. He therefore and the comprehensive system of education to which it enjoined upon every individual belonging to the comis adapted. From the remarks the following particu-

relation to the Supreme Being and his Prophet, and The first is that of a complete classification of schol er time and for important purposes.'

What attracted special attention from all, was the liberal provision of black-board on all the walls of the building, so that every scholar may have ample room for practice, and every science be reduced to demon below Pittsburg. Manufacturing business is carried stration. There seemed to be a universal expression of admiration for the appearance of the edifice and the noble prospect it commands at every window.

CHURCH SOUTH .- The Richmond Christian Advothe canal route to the latter place. The boat being in cate of the 7th inst. says :- "The Bishops and Comreadiness on our arrival, we were soon off, and ere missioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the twilight had disappeared we were well under way, are holding a meeting at this time in Louisville, Ky. gliding pleasantly on the waters of the Erie canal, the object of which is, to adopt some mode of proced-Our captain was rather taciturn, though at times ure for the recovery of our portion of the church quite agreeable. He evidently labored to make property now in the possession of the Methodist our passage a pleasant one. He seemed to claim Episcopal Church."

LITERARY NOTICES.

new work by Miss Sedgwick, entitled The Boy of Mount Rhigi, illustrative of New England life. It is one of the finest books of the season, printed and pamphlets: Report of Committee of Am. Acade bound in a style which would do credit to the best of Arts and Sciences on Ventilators and Chin London publishers. Its engravings are particularly Tops. First Annual Report of the Agent of good. Independently of its mechanical execution, Board of National Education. The Suppression the name of Miss Sedgwick would attract general the Liquor Traffic, a Prize Essay, by Rev. H. D. attention to it. We rank her at the head of our fe- Kitchel .- Oliver & Brothers, New York. male prose writers. Who that ever read the "Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man," would fail to read any other production of her pen within his reach? The present volume exhibits all the charm- teresting and able Funeral Discourse pronounce reach? The present volume exhibits all the charming traits of her genius; its style is full of heartiness, its pictures alive almost with reality, and its well. It is a well deserved tribute. The character moral most excellent. Such are the books for our of Br. Caldwell as described in this sermon affords. New England families. There is no writer of the high example for imitation, and his death, the detail New England families. There is no writer of the country more true in all respects to New England of which are quite minutely given, was a glorion than Miss Sedowick.

Notes on Acts.-The increased study of the Scriptures in Sabbath Schools has created a demand A Brother of Providence Conference inquires what for manual commentaries. Mr. Barnes has been the text books of Logic and Moral Science are used most successful author in meeting the demand; but the Conference examination; we reply, that True his notes are tinged with his theology, and are not Logic is preferred for the first, though Hedge's, suited for use in our churches. We have needed Whateley's will do, as the science, not the text bool therefore, original works of the kind. Mr. Longking's is the subject of examination; Wayland is used concise, but excellent comments, have met the de- the second. mand in part, and Mr. Peirce's additional notes have advanced still further the needed provision. Of the present volume we may unhesitatingly use strong words of commendation. We have examined it with peculiar satisfaction; it contains the very pith of the extant annotations on the Acts. The best solutions of difficulties are presented in the fewest possible words, and the style of the work is so direct, perspicuous and vivid, that not only teachers but their pupils sible; apply to the preachers, and they can be ob may use it without difficulty. It is an excellent volume for private reading, as well as for the use of Sunday Schools .- Strong & Brodhead, 1 Cornhill.

the principal places of summer resort on the South ture, erected by Dr. Hawks for a Protestant Episc Shore of Massachusetts Bay. These sketches were pal Seminary. Mr. Gilder has purchased it for a Fe written by James L. Homer, former editor of the male Seminary, to be under the patronage of the Commercial Gazette, and are full of interesting facts, Y. Conferences. We suspect our brother editor of and reminiscences of persons and places, which could Literary Register has some yankee blood in his vein only be given by one of the "old residents." The his enterprise in this instance, is at least worthy famous town of Hull comes in for a large share of at- any brother Jonathan that ever twanged the nas tention .- Redding & Co., State Street.

is a pamphlet of similar character, by the same er it is excelled by any other in the land, except author .- Wm. Chadwick, Exchange St.

arge number of engravings and contributions from day in November. Bryant, Simms, Lester, Miss Ellett, Miss Leslie, and THE PRISONER'S FRIEND is the title of a monthly

levoted to the amelioration of Prison Discipline, legal enalities, &c. It is handsomely "got up," and filled with able and entertaining articles; it "goes against" this establishment both tea and coffee in every var capital punishment. \$2 per year. Charles Spear, 40 ty and of every grade, may be had at reasona

very attractive No. This little monthly is well sale at the same place. adapted to form a taste for reading among the young. It is edited with much skill .- Bradbury & Guild, 12 School Street.

ine temperance melodies published from time to tacks the doctrine of Christian Perfection, as held time in the N. Y. Temperance Organ have been is- by the Methodists and many of the best Christians sued in a convenient form for the use of Temper- New England. The editor by his phrases "Sinless ance celebrations, &c. We commend them to the Perfection," &c., shows that he does not understand friends of the good cause. Oliver & Brother, New the subject on which he writes. Many Methodists

THE LIVING AGE continues as entertain as ever. The last number contains several very interesting and valuable articles. Littell & Co., 165 Tremont Street.

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Resudents, after having deen deported to his parish Sultan of Turkey we had also obtained firmans profor holding a religious meeting, has been brought hibiting the slave trade amongst his subjects in the before the police court of Payerne for the same of- Eastern seas; that the Imaum of Muscat had abolfence, and condemned to fifty francs fine and costs. ished it within certain latitudes; that the Arabian M. Levade, pastor of the Free Church at Montreux chiefs in the Persian gulf had also abandoned it; and has been recently deported to another part of the can- that the Schah of Pesia had issued a firman prohibit-

LUTHER .- The bust of Luther is at last admitted into the Bayarian Walhalla, from which its absence has excited so many comments in Germany. It is Kentucky, will undoubtedly provide for the gradual placed between those of Holbein and Copernicus.

THE JESUITS.—We are enabled to supply a few particulars respecting the legislative suppression of religious orders and the confiscation of their property in Sardinia. The suppression of the Jesuits was carried almost unanimously, four Deputies only voting is not a slave in that territory, and no power of the against it. The Redemptorists, the ladies of the United States Government can establish slavery. Sacred Heart, and the Oblates (invalids) of the Holy The people will not permit it, and every slave taken Virgin and Saint Charles, have been suppressed, there, we are given to understand, will be liberated One year's delay was given to the ladies of the as promptly as he would be in Canada or New Eng-Sacred Heart, at Chambery, in favour of whom many land. petitions were presented. It is worthy of remark. that all the ecclesiastics who are Deputies, voted against the Jesuits. A vessel having carried eleven Jesuits in disguise to Genoa, and the fact being noised abroad, a serious disturbance arose; and the be brief, in order that they may be read. unfortunate refugees were clapped in prison as the only means of rescuing them from the fury of the

efit of the restoration of diplomatic relations between language. There are some of our poetical contributhat country and the Pope. M. Brunelli, His Holi- tors who could not fail to arrive at eminence in the art ness's Nuncio, has prevailed with the Government to if they would cultivate it assiduously. We know take measures for their more regular and liberal pay- none of them personally, and therefore are impartial ARCHBISHOP OF PARIS .- The Pope has accepted

the nomination of M. Sibour to the Archbishopric of Paris; a step which is decisive as to the future rela-says, "when I was young I was sure of everything tions of the Republic with the Papal Court.

JEWS .- At a recent meeting of the Jews at Darmstadt, a variety of reforms were proposed by the what God has revealed to man." "Liberals." The proposal was met by the most deliberate opposition on the part of the orthodox party, and the reformers, who lost the day, are, it is said, taking measures to organize a synagogue after their of rebellion at Lexington, Ky.; the penalty is death. own heart.

THE PRESS IN ITALY .- A correspondent of the New York Evangelist in Leghorn, says, "Before us lies the Assembly's Shorter Catechism, fairly printed French of Monod, Malan, Audebez and others, fresh \$11,000. from the Florence press. Also, numerous valuable little works of thirty to one hundred pages, among which is one entitled, 'The Reading of the Scriptures Commanded by the Fathers,' a compilation of strong passages from the writings of the Greek and Roman fathers, arranged in chronological order. These have all passed through the censorship at Board of Education, on Tuesday, Rev. Barnas Sears, Florence, and are being put in circulation as fast as D. D., of Newton, was chosen Secretary of the means can be obtained for the purpose. Last and Board, in place of Hon. Horace Mann, resigned. best, we have the Epistle of Paul to the Colossians, translated into the Tuscan language by Father Zacheria, of Florence, of the order of St. Mark. The Presbyterian Confession of Faith is in proscess of stirs the soul like a trumpet.

translation, and there is every reason to believe the its publication will be allowed." A BEAUTIFUL BOOK .- Peirce, Boston, has issued

PAMPHLETS.-We have received the followin

PROF. CALDWELL.-We have received a very in sanction of his character. Book Rooms, New York

We have not the paper referred to by Bro Kent-if he will send it we will copy, &c.

We refer a "Believer in Full Sanctification" Mr. Wesley's Plain Account, and his other small works on that subject. They are everywhere across

REV. WM. H. GILDER .- The last No. of the Lin "Notes on the Sea Shore," is a pamphlet of erary Register contains a very fine engraving of 8 me fifty pages, containing "Random Sketches" of Thomas' Hall, a magnificent mass of Gothic archite His new Academy is decidedly the grandest liter "NAHANT, and other places on the North Shore," edifice pertaining to our church and we doubt whether Girard College and the New York University. at Flushing, Long Island, only 9 miles from Ne Goder's Lady's Book for October is out, with a York city. The school will open on the first Mor

Our attention has been called to the China Tea Company, at 198 Washington Street, recently his the receipt of several samples of their Tea. The who are connoisseurs will be pleased to learn that rates, and that the quality can be depended upon The Boy's AND GIRL'S MAGAZINE for September is The Essence of Coffee, put up in bottles, is also for

THE FAMILY VISITOR .- This paper professes t be neutral, in respect to the sectarian differences of TEMPERANCE MUSIC FOR THE PEOPLE.—The Evangelical Christians, but in a late editorial it attake the Visitor; they cannot submit to such a change in its position.

THE SLAVE TRADE. - In the British House of Commons lately. Lord Palmerston, after stating what had been done for the suppression of the slave trade i the East, in the conformity with public opinion in Great Britain, proceeded to state that the Bey of More Legal Persecution in the Canton De Tunis had abandoned within his dominions not merely VAUD-M. Clement, pastor of the Free Church of the slave trade, but also slavery itself. From the ing it throughout his dominions.

> THE CONVENTION to form a new Constitution for abolition of slavery in that State, so that Kentucky will thenceforward politically rank and act with the free States.

The California Star of March 25th declares there

We shall be glad to have the articles proposed by Br. P. P. H., of the Troy Conference, but let them

"NIGHT."-There are some exquisite stanzas in this original poem on our outside. The whole pro-SPAIN .- The clergy in Spain are reaping the ben- duction would do credit to any female poet of our in our judgment.

> SOMETHING LEARNED BY EXPERIENCE.—Wesley in a few years, having been mistaken a thousand times, I was not half so sure of most things as I was before; at present I am hardly sure of anything but

> Three of the runaway slaves have been convicted Ten of the jury, being uncertain which of the slaves shot Fowler, recommend them all to mercy.

THE SANDS STREET M. E. CHURCH and its parin Italian, and what is better, printed in Italy! Also, sonage were destroyed in the late conflagration at a volume of excellent sermons, translated from the Brooklyn, N. Y. Insurance on both buildings,

> INCREASE.—The Iowa Conference reports an increase the present year of 1,025 members.

BOARD OF EDUCATION .- At a meeting of the

There is a piece of poetry on our outside that

DR. ELLIOTT Chistian Advoc engaged, I thin time on slavery tirely different him on this sub marks upon it. some attention last General Co tory of the Met four years. St anxious to be a ing and calling the postponem ence, for it l

COMPARISON flower of litera meal, satire is t pepper, love let

LIBRARIES to a table com gentleman of States no less t number of vol pears that the with 174,000 with 176,100 with 203,000 68,000 volume 54.200 volum libraries, with smaller numbe population, has any State in the

"Ten Thousa scholars. ANOTHER .- 7 the honorary de Early, of the Vi

University of

ATHEISM .- A tion the French of Atheism. Th osition with its the order of the

OF A negro only seventy offer

A

The Paris co writes about a "It ought no Congress for an dentship give s public in this qu lative independ ver, are regard they may obtain seems to be th

dential favor

would the liabi

post. I do but the 7th study, (and general na and the peculia pears to have r the term Congr import of the unum, on our him that the fir tion of 1787, v be establish judiciary, and est advocates. of our system people at the pe trained. He nation to freed knowledge and self-reliance of ment of the sex

TO TI Having been England Villag the agency of by a few of the

perate use of ur

Union to be per

echanism and

in their derang to inform the n onths withou off the debt on having receive dure staying h the church be Now should of the New I

from this place ble, and where New England ly attended to Sept. 4, 184

LONG ISI BRO. STEV of God's prayi upon the above of the Penobs their temporar lic exercise a to the latene made to she Prayer ardent ence and bles from many h ing the battle scended to " lieving souls. The praying, al, and somet the writer ev ed much of t heaven had c cellent-and

of the meeting and was high priety from a victory gains ous. It was that twenty s life. The nu

chosen work."

any State in the Union.

the order of the day.

death, if committed by a slave.

Early, of the Virginia Conference.

burglary, in Alexandria, Va. It is said there are only seventy offences which Virginia law punishes with

A VOICE FROM EUROPE.

"It ought not to be concealed that the speeches in Congress for and against the candidates for the presidentship give scandal, and injure the American re-

M. Chevalier argues that the success

of our system is not due so much to its intrinsic excellence, as to the principles, lights, and habits of the

people at the period of its birth. He supposes that it

Union to be perfect."

ly attended to.

Sept. 4, 1848.

s not applicable to nations not duly enlightened and

TO THE METHODIST PUBLIC.

HORACE MOULTON.

LONG ISLAND CAMP MEETING, MAINE.

BRO. STEVENS :- Sept. 4th, 1848, a good company

upon the above named island, situated at the mouth

He cites the failure, in Mexico, of our

on to believe that

received a very inrse pronounced beth of Prof. Cald-. The character is sermon affords a death, the details n, was a glorious Rooms, New York

ence inquires what ience are used in reply, that True's though Hedge's o , not the text book, ayland is used in

referred to by Bro. ору, &с. Sanctification" to nd his other small

everywhere acces-

d they can be ob-

last No. of the Litne engraving of St. of Gothic architec Protestant Episcorchased it for a Fepatronage of the N brother editor of the e blood in his veins; s at least worthy of twanged the nasals. the grandest literary nd we doubt whoth the land, except the rk University. It is 9 miles from New n on the first Mon-

called to the China n Street, recently by their Tea. Those eased to learn that at coffee in every variehad at reasonable be depended upon. in bottles, is also for

paper professes to tarian differences of a late editorial it at-Perfection, as held he best Christians of his phrases "Sinless does not understand . Many Methodists submit to such

British House of Comfter stating what had f the slave trade in th public opinion in ate that the Bey of dominions not merely ry itself. From the btained firmans prost his subjects in the of Muscat had abols; that the Arabian so abandoned it; and ed a firman prohibit-

new Constitution for ovide for the gradual ate, so that Kentucky ink and act with the

25th declares there

and no power of the an establish slavery. and every slave taken nd, will be liberated Canada or New Eng-

be read. exquisite stanzas in side. The whole proy female poet of our

our poetical contribu-

at eminence in the art

siduously. We know

articles proposed by

ference, but let them

therefore are impartial EXPERIENCE. - Wesley as sure of everything; mistaken a thousand f most things as I was

sure of anything but s have been convicted

; the penalty is death. ain which of the slaves all to mercy.

. Church and its pare late conflagration at

e on both buildings,

nference reports an in-25 members.

At a meeting of the day, Rev. Barnas Sears, osen Secretary of the e Mann, resigned.

petry on our outside that

LITERARY ITEMS.

Comparisons .- Somebody says, "Poetry is the

flower of literature, prose is the corn, potatoes and

meal, satire is the aquafortis, wit is the spice and pepper, love letters are the honey and sugar, and let-

ters containing remittances are the apple dumplings."

LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES .- According

LITERARY ITEMS.

Dr. Elliott.—A Cincinnati correspondent of the Chistian Advocate and Journal says:—"Dr. Elliott is engaged, I think, in writing a work at the present time on slavery, treating the subject in a manner entirely different from all writers who have preceded him on this subject, and giving free scope to his remarks upon it. In connection with this he is paying some attention to the task imposed upon him by the last General Conference, namely, writing out the history of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the last strange, if you have to record soon in the excellent. tory of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the last strange, if you have to record soon in the crellent four years. Still he says he is not satisfied. He is anxious to be at the old-fashioned work of circuit rid-ing and calling sinuers to repentance. He recreated the court of the cloud of mercy is gathering, the church is girding itself with strength, and the soft murmurs of ing and calling sinners to repentance. He regrets the wave of life, as it rolls onward to water the thirsty the postponement of the sitting of the Ohio Conferland, are already heard in the distance. God is comence, for it keeps him so many weeks from his ing in the car of salvation! Amen. Bless his name.

Per order, J. C. Perry. Orrington, Sept. 12, 1848.

PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY.

To the Members of the East Maine Conference.

DEAR BRETHREN:-Having been thus instructed, permit me to furnish you a few items in relation to "The Preachers' Aid Society for the East Maine An-

to a table compiled from the researches of a literary nual Conference." gentleman of New York, there are in the United States no less than 245 public libraries. The aggregate number of volumes is set down at 2,351,860. It appears that the State of New York has 33 libraries, with 174,000 volumes; Pennsylvania, 32 libraries, with 176,100 volumes; Massachusetts, 30 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 23 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 23 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 24 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 25 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 26 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 27 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 28 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 29 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 20 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 20 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 28 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 29 libraries, with 203,000 volumes; Ohio, 20 libraries, 20 l

68,000 volumes; Maryland, 11 libraries, with 54,200 volumes; the District of Columbia, 9 constitute a member of this Society, and the payment libraries, with 75,000, volumes and the other States of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of this Society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of this Society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of this Society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of this Society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of this Society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of this Society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society, and the payment of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any one time, shall constitute a member of the society of five dollars or more, at any other shall be a society of five dollars or more, at any other shall be a society of five dollars or more, at any other shall be a society of five dollars or more, at any other shall be a society of five dollars or more, at any other shall be a society or more and the society of five dollars o

population, has the largest number of volumes of Art. 4. "All the funds of this society shall be appropriated to the relief of the superannuated and ne-cessitous members of the Conference, and to the widows and children of such brethren as were members of the Conference at their decease, who may be The present Professor of Pastoral Theology in the University of Oxford, and the celebrated author of Art. 5. "All applications for aid shall be made to the

"Ten Thousand a Year," were both Kingswood the President, Secretary, or Disbursing Committee, by presenting a certificate describing the situation and circumstances of the applicant, signed by the Preacher in Charge, and a class leader or steward; Another.—Transylvania University has conferred the honorary degree of D. D. upon the Rev. John

Art. 7. "Associations in different stations and circuits within the bounds of the East Maine Confer-

ence, formed for the same purpose, may become auxiliary to this society. All such associations shall de-ATHEISM.—A Mr. Keing had the audacity to petition the French Chambers to endow a professorship of Atheism. The committee justly branded the property of this Constitution. The officers of said auxiliaosition with its highest indignation, and passed to ries shall have the right to vote in all meetings of this

Art. 20. "The Treasurer shall safely keep the funds of the society, and pay them out to the order of the Disbursing Committee, and keep a correct account of all receipts and disbursements."

The officers for the present year are as follows, viz: SULLIVAN BRAY, President.

N. D. GEORGE, Vice President. M. R. HOPKINS, Secretary.

H. C. TILTON, Treasurer. William Marsh, Harry W. Latham, Asahel Moore Mace R. Clough, and David Higgins, Disbursing

Committee. The Paris correspondent of the Living Age thus A word of information to the wise and benevolent is writes about a growing evil and disgrace among us: sufficient.

Oldtown, Sept. 7.

ENFIELD CAMP MEETING.

public in this quarter of the globe. Decorum, legislative independence, the proper legislative functions and employment of time, forbid, it is thought, all partisanship of the kind. Members of Congress, moreo-Br. STEVENS:—The camp meeting at Enfield, N. H.,
(Grantham Circuit,) commenced Sept. 4, and closed Sept. 11.
It was a deeply interesting and profitable meeting.
The brethren that attended seemed ardently to desire and ver, are regarded as out of place, in conventions for

ver, are regarded as out of place, in conventions for nominating presidents, from whom in case of success they may obtain offices. The constitutional policy of excluding from Congress all persons holding office seems to be thus counteracted. Looking for presidential favor may beget more subserviency than would the liability to be removed from an executive post. I do but repeat the strictures printed here.

The Journal des Debats, of the 22d inst., contains the 7th study, (nearly four columns) of M. Chevalier's Studies on the Constitution of the United States. Its topics are on political colonial history, the formation and general nature of the American constitutions, and the peculiarities of our system of union. He appears to have rectified a little his first notion of the John 1: 14, 15. C. H. Lovepears to have rectified a little his first notion of the John 1: 21. N. L. Chase, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 21: 21. N. L. Chase, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 21: 21. N. L. Chase, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 21: 21. N. L. Chase, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 21: 21. N. L. Chase, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 24: 15. J. Spaulding, Deut. 27: 26. S. Quimby, Joshua 25: 24. J and the peculiarities of our system of union. He appears to have rectified a little his first notion of the predominance of Federalism which he inferred from the term Congress; perhaps he has adverted to the Eastman, Ex. 19:21, 22. Abel Heath, John 12:48. G. W. the term Congress; perhaps he has adverted to the import of the phrase Union, and to the E pluribus unum, on our flag. Some one may have remarked to him that the first resolution adopted by the convention of 1787, was "a national government ought to be established, consisting of a supreme legislature, judiciary, and executive." The object was fully and happily accomplished, beyond the hopes of its staunch.

East Haverhill, N. H., Sept. 14.

Religious Summary.

model. But it is the only one, after all, to mould a nation to freedom, to open the path and the mind to ONEDIA CONFERENCE-PARSONAGES.-The Committee knowledge and order. He celebrates the individual on Parsonages reported that there are in the Conference 129 self-reliance of the Americans, their respectful treat-charges, of which 56 are supplied with parsonages. The estiment of the sex, their homage to religion, their temperate use of universal suffrage. He pronounces the mechanism and doctrine of the constitution of the preachers on the charges where there are no parson-ages is \$2,691. The preachers were directed by the Conference to " renew their efforts (in all eligible places) to procure parsonages the coming year, in conformity to the rules of Discipline on that subject." Having been sent to preach the Gospel in New

METHODIST COLLEGES IN ENGLAND .- For many years England Village the present Conference year, through the agency of my Presiding Elder, he being solicited by a few of the brethren to obtain my services, without there being a probability of their sustaining me in their deranged and embarrassed condition, this is to inform the more wealthy churches, that after having labored and suffered with the people some five object the Wesleyan Methodists have already contributed the noble sum of upwards of \$1,350,000.

months without devising any successful means to pay off the debt on the house, which has entirely disheartened some of the most active friends; and not having received but a trifle from the society, and the prospect growing but little or no better, I cannot endure staying here much longer, unless some of you will help in this time of special need; neither can the church be retained, unless relief is soon obtained.

Now should there be a providential opening in any of the New England Conferences within 100 miles from this place, where my services would be acceptable, and where the people will give me a comfortable support, please address a line to the subscriber in New England Village, Mass, and it shall be acceptable.

New England Village, Mass., and it shall be prompt-METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH .- The statistics of the Annual Conferences, just published, give white members, 334,859; colored do., 117,240; itinerant preachers, 1.400 : local do., 3,143.

THE REV. GEORGE B. CONE, late of Providence Con ference Academy, wishes us to state that he is now at the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. His health, for the benefit of which he went to the South, is improving.—Ch. of God's praying Israel assembled in a beautiful grove Adv. and Journal.

of the Penobscot River, and erected sixteen tents for their temporary accommodation. There was no public exercise at the stand on Monday evening, owing to the lateness of the hour when preparations were made to shelter the stand on Monday evening to the lateness of the hour when preparations were made to shelter the stand on Monday evening to the lateness of the hour when preparations were made to shelter the stand on Monday evening to the lateness of the hour when preparations were labeled to shelter the stand on Monday evening to the lateness of the hour when preparations were labeled to shelter the stand on Monday evening to the lateness of the hour when preparations were labeled to shelter the stand on Monday evening to the lateness of the Rev. William Anson, of the lateness of the Rev. William Anson, of the lateness of the lateness of the hour when preparations were to the lateness of the hour when preparations were made to shelter the people in their new homes.

made to shelter the people in their new homes. Prayer ardent, however, was offered up for the presence and blessing of the Great Head of the church, from many hearts, and not in vain. Tuesday morning the battle commenced in earnest, and God descended to "water, replenish and overflow" many believing souls. The preaching, with one exception at least, was powerful, and did good execution, judging from the effects produced upon those who listened. The praying, singing and shouting were truly spiritual, and sometimes thrilling, beyond anything which the writer ever heard on similar occasions. It seemed much of the time during the whole meeting as if heaven had come down to earth. The order was excellent—and good brother George, who had charge of the meeting, demeaned himself as a man of God, and was highly successful in securing the utmost propertiety from all who came upon the encampment. The

of the meeting, demeaned himself as a man of God, and was highly successful in securing the utmost propriety from all who came upon the encampment. The victory gained over sin and hell was signal and glorious. It was ascertained at the close of the meeting that twenty souls or more had passed from death unto life. The number of wanderers which returned to their long-lost home was considerable. But the greatest shower fell upon the church. Zion was truly made.

Niagara in height, still leaving to the river an average fall

which came down upon her was deep and thorough.

The blessing of holiness was sought with great earnestness by many, and found with joy in the blood of

Christ. Idoubt fast markable phenomenon, and recommends more accurate surmarkable phenomenon, and recommends more accurate surm European Governments and geographical societies to this remarkable phenomenon, and recommends more accurate surveys with new efforts to solve the problem.

Political.

MORE FREE Soil Papers.—The Nordlyset, (Northern Light,) the Norwegian paper, published in Racine County, Wis., has come out for Free Soil. The Wochenblatt, a German Democrat paper in Missouri, has come out for Soil and the source of the means of subsistence to those who were unable to labor. The remaining articles do not differ much from those of the first draft.

State of New York, and a personal friend and correspondent of Henry Clay, has come out for Free Soil.

SLAVERY.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y.

Substitution of the N. Substitution of the N. Substitution of the N. Y.

Subs Commercial (Whig) says:

Commercial (Whig) says:

I am more and more satisfied, from all I observe, that there is a strong under current of opinion favorable to "Free Soil" doctrines in this District, Maryland, Virginia and other slave States. I have been assured by a most respectable officer of the Government, that Mr. Walker has deliberately expressed the belief that a majority of the population of the State of Mississippi are heartily averse to the extension of slavery, and regret its existence even among themselves. The recent letter of ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, affords evidence of the increase of the feeling in that State. Fifteen years will not pass away before slavery will be extinguished in this Districtand be in a train of eradication in Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and Kentucky. If the North stand firm and immoveable, through her representatives in the lower house of Congress, as I have now strong hopes that she will, in opposition to the extension of the institution into new territories, an effectual check will be given to the breeding of slaves for sale, which is the great sin and crime of the more Northern slave States. I mention these considerations connected with the state of the slavery question, as I think they go far to account for the want of spirit and alacrity evident in all the popular movements of the election.

Nominations.—The Free Soil party have nominated Hon.

It is reported that the Russian Army in the Caucasus has been cut to pieces by the Chieftain Schamyl. The St. Petersburg papers state that on the 4th August there were 708 cholera patients in that city; on the 5th 33 fresh cases, 51 cures and 17 deaths—613 patients remaining on hand.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.—With the exception of the grati-

NOMINATIONS .- The Free Soil party have nominated Hon. Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem, for Governor, and Hon. John Mills, of Springfield, for Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth for the next political year.

FREE SOIL IN WASHINGTON .- The N. Y. Commercial of Thursday evening, says: "We have a long letter from Washington, describing the preliminary steps taken for the formation of a Free Soil party at Washington, Mr. Blair, the

in September. The Austin Texas Democrat learns that there is a general revolutionary movement going on in the Eastern portion of Mexico. The leading men are arousing the lower classes against the existing Government, and citizens of the United States are busily at work among them. The priest and alcade of San Fernando, and most of the leading characters of that district, have openly declared for the Constitution of 1824.

YUCATAN.—Advices from Campeachy, Yucatan, to the 27th of Aug., have been received at New Orleans.
The whites have everywhere been successful in their warfare with the Indians throughout the Peninsula. Yucatan has been reunited to Mexico.
Mexico has offered full pardon to the Indians, on condition of their ceasing from acts of hostility. Mexico is to pay to Yucatan \$140,000.

than three months since.

EARTHQUAKE .- Two smart shocks were felt at Brooklyn N. Y., on the evening of the 8th, at 22 minutes past 10; the motion is said to have been of about one minute's duration, which is probably overstated. The shock was also felt in New York city, Staten Island, and in some parts of Connecticut.

CATHOLIC CHURCH BURNED.—The splendid Catholic Church at South Boston was destroyed by fire on the 8th inst.

It had been built but three or four years, and cost about \$75,

00. The furniture and finish of the interior was of the most splendid description, the organ alone costing \$4,500. We learn there was insurance for \$43,000.

FANNY KEMBLE .- Mr. Pierce Butler, the husband of the famous actress, Fanny Kemble, has applied for a divorce in the Philadelphia courts, on the ground that she has deserted him for two years, having been abroad in Europe for that time. Mrs. B. resists, and a large fortune depends on the decision of HEAVY PENALTY .- By the late law in of Congress, it is

stated, a fine of \$5,000 is imposed for each letter put on board any foreign mail steamer without pre-paying the postage [to the steamer, we suppose.] OLD IRONSIDES .- Capt. Gwinn, it is said, has been or-

NEW YORK REVENUE .- From the commencement of to vines have become green again, with the prospect of a good navigation this year, until the 14th ult., the amount of tolls on and healthy yield. the New York canals was \$1,452,013—being \$626,872 less than was received during the same period last year.

The American A

SUMMER SICKNESS.—The prevalence of dysentery and other bowel diseases this season, says the Springfield Republican, is much greater than usual in former years, especially among children. We hear from various towns in this vicinity, and in other parts of the Commonwealth, that the mortality from this cause is extraordinary. The disease seems to be epidemical, and in the opinion of physicians is not attributable in any peculiar degree to the use of fruit, as is frequently supposed.

ALBANY ENERGY.—The Evening Journal of Saturday says:—" Early in the week the foundation of four large fire proof buildings was commenced on the peir, near the cut, and the work has gone on so rapidly that, on Monday, the walls will be ready for the second floor timbers. But this is not all. Along the entire line workmen are engaged in preparing the ground for building, and contracts have been made for large number of storehouses, which are to be completed before the close of the month."

foreign News.

~~~~~~ LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC .- OUTBREAK IN VIEN-NA !- REVERSES OF RUSSIA IN THE CAU-

York on Thursday morning about 8 o'clock. She sailed from Liverpool Sept. 2nd, and brings seven days' later intelligence. The apprehensions which have for sometime prevailed regarding the safety of the Harmonic and the safety of t ing the safety of the Harvest and the Potatoe Crop, have very generally subsided. The Grain and Potatoe Crops secured in good condition are expected to be a full average.

that twenty soils or more had passed from death unto life. The number of wanderers which returned to their long-lost home was considerable. But the greatest hower fell upon the church; Zion was truly made joyful in her King. The baptism from on high,

Blanc arrived in Ghent where he was arrested on account of his not having any passport.

He was by order of Government set at liberty. We since learn on reliable authority that he arrived at Dover on Wednesday, and is now in London. The proceedings of the National Assembly of Monday possessed some interest; the amended draft of the constitution was brought forward by M. Voirhage.

The Republic recognizes to one and all, the means of education, and that it owes assistance to such as stand in need of it

Wis., has come out for Free Soil. The Wochenblatt, a German Democrat paper in Missouri, has come out for Free Soil candidates. A Campaign paper has been started in Newbury-port, Mass., by the able editor of the late Nantucket Inquirer.

Kentucky.—The official vote in this State gives Crittenden 8,521 majority for Governor. The Whigs have 9 Senators, the Democrats 3; in the House the Whigs have 64, the Democrats 36.

Nominations.—The Democratic (old Hunker) Convention of New York has nominated Reuben H. Walworth, of Saratoga, for Governor, and Charles O'Connor, of New York, for Lieutenant Governor.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have nominated William F.

The disturbances were not political, but connected with the rate of wages.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have nominated William F.

Johnson, the present acting Governor, as their candidate for Governor. The Democrats have nominated for the same office Mr. H. Longstreth.

Hos. Willis Hall, formerly Attorney General of the State of New York and provided the same of New York and Printing and Prin SPAIN .- The Paris Presse announces the accouchn

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.—With the exception of the grati

monwealth for the next political year.

The Democratic party have nominated Gen. Caleb Cushing, of Newburyport, for Governor, and Hon. Henry W. Cushman, of Bernardston, for Lieutenant Governor.

The Whig State Convention nominated Messrs. Briggs and Reed.

The Whig State Convention nominated Messrs. Briggs and Reed.

The North Convention of the Whole system.

A gentleman residing on the Continent writes that Messrs. O'Gorman, O'Donnell and Doyle were in Brussels, and were about to go to Paris.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Washington, describing the preliminary steps taken for the formation of a Free Soil party at Washington, Mr. Blair, the ex-official editor, being at the head of the movement."

The New York papers contain the following latest intelligence, received by telegraph at Liverpool:—
Paris, Rome, Vienna, and Berlin were tranquil.
Paris—The Armed Intervention.—Paris advices of yesterday inform us that the city was much excited in consequence of the warlike and determined tone of the Government on affairs between Austria and Italy.

Reports from the Provinces of France were satisfactory. The army of the Alps has been increased to one hundred thousand men, ready to march as soon as orders arrived, to defend the Italian States against the inroads of Austria.

The returns of the Bank of France were very favorable for the advancement of the commercial position of France.

Grant XX. Hardware letters of the 21st state the horizon.

In South Carolina too!—A writer in the Charleston Mercury says, "I know that there are those in our midst, who do not hesitate in private to declare their honest conviction that they see no valid objection to excluding slavery from the territories. And they are some of them strong-minded men themselves, and native Charlestonians." What say the Northern dough-faces to this honest confession?

Agitation in Louisiana.—The fires of freedom begin to blaze in the South to the terror of the tyrants who love darkness rather than light. The New Orleans Delta says that a free Soil meeting broke up in disorder. The Mayor of Lafays ette, who was present at the meeting, alarmed for the safety of "the peculiar institution," has issued his proclamation forbidding "all speeches and writings calculated to make certain classes of the population dissatisfied." Another meeting had been appointed, which we suppose will be suppressed.

The New Expedition Against Mexico.—The Savannah Republican says it has conversed with a gentleman of the United States steamers for the transportation of soldiers, from New Orleans to Mexico, during the late war, and this informant says that Col. De Russy, of the Louisiana Regiment, two had been asked to become the leader of the movement, told him that he knew Mr. Buchanan was apprised of it more than three mouths since.

Russia.—An outbreak of the most active incasures at at it is believed, upon the formation of execution with a view to an armed intervention in Italy. Gen. Cavaignac passed all this morning with Gen. de Lamoriciere, the most active incasures of war, and the spile of the tring contended with a view to an armed intervention in Italy. Gen. Cavaignac passed all this morning with Gen. Ca A correspondent writing from Paris says : "If I be rightly

Items.

Captain Marryatt, whose recent demise has been announced. was a lieutenant of the Newcastle man-of-war, and when in command of her barges, cut out four vessels in Boston Bay, in

Intelligence has been received in England from one of the expeditions sent out to search for Sir John Franklin, in the Arctic regions. The news is unfavorable, and no trace has as vet been found of the party. Neither were there any signs of

The Philadelphia Ledger says that the price of coal was never lower than it is at present. In consequence of the production of the mines being greater than the demand, there is an overstock, and it is believed the article can be bought at prices below the cost of mining and transportation. It is Charles McVean, who supersedes Mr. B. F. Butler as

U. S. District Attorney in N. Y., by appointment of the President, and not John McKeon, as the telegraph reported on Satdered to take command of the frigate Constitution, now lying at the Navy Yard wharf, Charlestown, as good as new, and in condition to be sent to sea in a week, or less.

Halifax papers state that since the late heavy

Halifax papers state that since the late heavy rains, the pota-The American Association for the advancement of science

holds its next meeting in Philadelphia, commencing on the 20th inst. Its membership is open to the friends and cultivators of positive science of every department, and the pliancy of its new organization will meet the wants and wishes of all, who may

J. K. Evans, a well known merchant of Philadelphia, while entering his name at the City Hotel in New York, last evening. fell dead. His death was caused by apoplexy. The American Bible Society has an edition of the New Tes

tament in the Choctaw language in the course of publication under supervision of the Rev. Alfred Wright, missionary among the Choctaws, and a native Choctaw who accompanies him. Accounts from Western Africa bring the intelligence of the

ary on that station. The Montreal papers, announce the resignation of the Ear of Elgin, of his high situation as Governor General of Canada He resigns in consequence of the continued illness of his wife

death of Mrs. Walker, wife of the Rev. Dr. Walker, mission

The Rev. Mr. Mathis, of the Baptist Church, Savannah whilst preaching in the Bethel Church, in Green county, last Sunday week, fell instantaneously dead in the pulpit.

The number of Episcopal clergymen in Ohio, is 67; paris es, 78; and communicants, 4000.

Dartmouth College has given to the state of New Hampsh

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED.

J. M. Young-W. P. Farrington-E. A. Helmershausen (send usyour post offices) J. W. Griswold-J Tilden-G. W. Rogers-B. King-H. N. Macomber-E. E. Bowen-D. W. Barber-D. Curry-L. Pierce-B. Benton-G. W. Stearns-F. W. Bill-E. H. Gammon

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO SEPT. 15. Free that the money you send us is duly acknowledged Bowden Eliza Blanchard Alexr Blanchard Leonard Beals Caleb Beats Cateb Ball Varnum Burbank Jona Beard Andrew Bontecou J C Battles T B Bennett Phineas Brett Ira Bowers Levi Buck Jas Cutting Ephraim Calkins Jona Cottell Charles Cole N W Clough Lois Cook Dennis Curry Daniel Chaffee H R Aug 1 '49 Feb 2 '50 Emlott Anthony Eveleth Abby Esten T H Ellis A N Flower Homer French Depende July 1 '49 July 1 '48 Jan 1 '49 Aug 1 '48 Grover Almira Grows D P Jennison L D Jones W G Sept 10 '48 Nov 1 '48 Libbey Hannah Lee George Lewin Mary Lake Frederick March 10 '49 in full Jan 1 '48 Oct 1 '47 Macomber H N McAlpine Louisa Oct 15 '47 Jan 1 '48 Pierre Polly
Palmer M G
Pratt Joshua
Pinder Benj
Prince Thos
Poland Nathan
Phipps Mary Rounds T G Rivers Isaac Rugg D B Robinson D G Swett Andrew Sewall Thos Scholfield E A Taylor Charles Turner Elizabeth

NOTICES.

Woodbury W H Whiting Sidney

Warren John

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. E. A. Helmershausen, Newcastle, Mc. Rev. J. C. Perry, Orrington, Mc.

BOSTON DISTRICT STEWARDS' MEETING.

1 25 1 38 2 00

The District Stewards' Meeting, which was appointed to be holden in the Russell St. Church Vestry, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 27th inst., will be held at the same place and hour, or Thursday, the 28th inst.

P. Crandall.

Somerset,	Oct.		14	15
South Somerset, (evening,)	46			15
Fall River,	66		21	22
Taunton,	44		28	29
Whittington, (evening,)	66	*		29
North Dighton,	66			30
Bristol,	Nov.	*	4	5
Warren, (evening,)	66			5
Woonsocket,	66		11	12
Cumberland,	44		13	14
Pawtucket,	66		15	16
Smithfield,	66		18	19
North Providence, (evening,)	44			19
Phenix,	66	*	25	26
Centerville, (evening,)	66			26
Natick,	66			27
East Greenwich,	66			28
Wickford,	44			29
Burrillville Mission,	**			30
Providence, Chestnut and Power St.,	Dec.		1	2 3
Portsmouth,	66	*	9	10
Newport and South Newport Mission	. 46			11
Little Compton,	46		13	14
Westport,	44			15
South Dartmouth Mission,	44		16	17
Middleboro' and Rochester,	46		23	24
New Bedford, Elm and Pleasant St.,	66		25	26
New Bedford, Fourth St.,	44	*		27
Fairhaven Mission,	44			28
North Fairhaven Mission,	66			29
Wareham,	66		30	31
Monument, (evening,)	44			31
		T	HOM	AS EL

NEW LONDO	N D	us	FRI	CT-THIRD QUART	TER.	
		-				
Franklin and Lisbon,				Sterling,	Nov.	
Mansfield,	66	14	15	Manchester, *	66	25
South Coventry,	66		16	Rockville,	46	
Willimantic,	66		17	Wapping,	66	
Stafford, *	66	21	22	Scotland (E. Hartford	1.) 46	
Square Pond,	66		23	East Glastenbury,	Dec.	
Ellington,	44		24	East Hartford, *	66	2
Somers,	44		25	Bolton, *	**	2
Scitico,			26	South Glastenbury,	66	
Thompsonville,	**		27	Marlborough,	44	
Warehouse Point, *	44	28	29	East Hampton,	44	
Tolland,	44		30	Colchester,	66	
Eastford, *	Nov	. 4	5	East Haddam, *	66	9
West Woodstock,		7	8	Salem. *	66	11
North Woodstock,			9	East Lyme, *	66	13
West Thompson, *	6.6	11	12	New London,	**	
Canterbury,	66		13	Mystic Bridge, *	44	16
Danielsonville, *	66	18	19	Griswold, *	66	21
Dining data			aa	Minmedak Manth		60

* Place of the Quarterly Conference.

The Preachers' Meeting on New London District will be held at Mansfield, and will commence on Tuesday, the 31st of October, at 9 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance is particularly requested.

E. Benton. Norwich, Sept. 12th, 1848.

WORCESTER PREACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Arrangements for meeting, Oct. 3d and 4th.

1. A written sermon, by A. A. Cook.

2. Essay. K. Atkinson.

3. Skeletons on Luke 16: 9. Pool, Gridley, Tupper and Bates.

4. do. on Acts 2: 16—18. Moulton, Day, Dunbar, Banister and Estey.

5. Skeletons on 2 Cor. 7: 1. Lewis, Cushing, Spaulding and Lacount. Extempore sermon, by J. Hascall. Substitute, D. K. Bannis-Text, John 11: 40.

ter. Text, John 11: 40.

7. Discussion. Is the church warranted in expecting the universal spread of pure and undefiled religion, or the evangelization of the world? Af., Ainsworth—Neg., Macreading.

8. Discussion. Is there serious cause to fear that Romanism will regain its former power in the world? Af., Boyden—Neg. Crowell. The Association will meet at Princeton, Oct. 3d and 4th. All members of the Conference and local preachers are invited to attend and join the Association. SAMUEL TUPPER, Secretary.

Hubbardston, Sept. 1848.

Hubbardston, Sept. 1848.

Sabbath School Convention for Worcester District, at Hubbardston, October 4th and 5th. It is presumed the preachers' meeting will close at Princeton on the 4th, in time to go to Hubbardston for an evening meeting; and arrangements will be made to carry the preachers from Princeton to Hubbardston free of expense to them. There will be a meeting of the Sabbath School on Thursday, at 2 P. M. The school will be addressed by Bro. L Crowell.

The different stations are requested to send delegates, and as we hope Sabbath School scholars will ask the prayers of God's people on the occasion, come, brethren, prepared to labor.

This Convention is appointed by the advice of Bro. Hascall, Cook, and several others.

Hubbardston, Sept. 1840.

SOMERSET COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY, MAINE.

The Annual Meeting of the Somerset County Bible Society will be holden in the Rev. Mr. Hathaway's Meeting-house, in Bloomfield, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. An address will be delivered on the occasion; and as important business will-come before the Society relative to supplying the "destitute portions" of the county with the "word of life," it is anxiously desired that a punctual and general attendance on the part of the clergy, and all others interested in the Bible cause, should be realized.

John Young, Agent A. B. S. for Maine.

PREACHERS' MEETING FOR PROVIDENCE DISTRICT. The Preachers on Providence District are hereby informed, that their next meeting will commence at the Methodist Meeting-house in Fall River, Tuesday, Oct. 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For the interest of this meeting, it is important, not only that the preachers be present, but well prepared to discharge the duties assigned them by their Committee. Let not small matters, brethren, prevent your attendance. The church at Fall River will give you a cordial welcome. Please call on brother Patten.

THE MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION For the Western part of Bucksport District, will hold its next session at North Penobscot, commencing the first Tuesday of October at 10 A. M. Brethren will bear in mind the fact, that this Associa-

at 10 A. M. Brethren will bear in mind the fact, that this Association has survived the frequent attacks of that widespread epidemic (laziness) which has prostrated so many; and we hope to see de velopments of its vigor, in essays, &c. Let us all go prepared.

By request,

Bucksport, Sept. 13, 1848. MARRIAGES. In East Haverhill, N. H., Sept. 13, by Rev. G. W. Bryant, Mr. Benjamin Davis, of East Haverhill, to Miss Orrila Carr, of Benton. In Haverhill, N. H., Aug. 29, by Rev. K. Hadley, Mr. John Knight, of H., to Miss Sarah Brown, of Thetford, V. In Haverhill, N. H., Sept. 7th, Mr. Moses Abbot, Jr., of Bath, to Miss Lucia K Eastman, of Haverhill. In Coichester, Ct., Sept. 13th, by Rev. F. W. Bill, Mr. Edwin T. Brown, of Herkimer Co., N. Y., to Miss Adaline Cone, of this place.

DEATHS.

In Canton, Aug. 29th, Benj. W., son of Benjamin and Eliza Jane Chandler, 2 mos. 6 days. In Holliston, Aug. 8, Samuel Francis, only child of Eliza and Alpha Whiteomb, I mo. 2 days. In Milton, N. I., 5th inst., Sarah Matilda, daughter of Moses J. and Rebecca Downs, 3 years I7 days.

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman .- Sept. 16. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Sept. 15. Flour.—There has been a very good demand for Flour throughout the week, with a light supply; and the accounts by the Hibernia have caused bolders to advance prices 38 a 50c per bbl.—Gennesse, good common brands, is selling at 6.59; fancy brands 6.75 a 7.25; Ohio and Michigan 6.38 a 6.59; Ohio round hoop 6.25; St. Louis 6.59 per bl. cash. Southern is more in demand. Baltimore Howard Street, Fredericksburg and Richmond are selling at 6.25 a 6.38 per bl 4 mos. Sales of Corn Meal at 3.25 a 3.59; Rye Flour at 4.38 a 4.59 per bl cash.

Grain—The arrivals of Corn have been very large, but the previously bare state of the market and the advices by the steamer have caused prices to be fully sustained. The sales have been quite extensive—yellow flat at 70c, and white at 64 a 65c per bu cash. At the close the market is hardly so firm. Oats are a little firmer. Sales of Northern at 40 a 41c; Southern 30 a 32c; Delaware 35 a 36 per bu. Small sales of Rye at 80c per bu cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Sept. 14. 2000 Cattle since last Thursday. About one hundred remain

unsold.

Prices. A few of the best at \$6.75, and from that to \$4.00, as in quality. Those oxen denominated good would command from \$5, a 5.50 per hundred. For Cows and Steers and all small Beef, the price was not quite equal to the last market. Store Cattle were a shade lower, as were working Cattle; and Cows and Calves were dull. Calves were dull.

Sherf. At Market \$4200 Sheep and Lambs.—Prices—Old Sheep, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50. Lambs, \$1.33, \$1.42, \$1.62, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25.

327 A small tot of extra Lambs were sold for \$2.50. Swine. No material change in prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED AS A TEACHER, BY a young man who has had five years experience in teaching the common and higher English branches. Good recommendations can be given. Address

A. W. WEBSTER, Andover, Mass.

Sept. 20

BOOKS FROM AUCTION. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving a fresh supply of valuable books suitable for Colleges, Academies, Common and Sunday Schools, Ministers and people in general. Hought at low prices, and sold correspondingly.

CHAS. WAITE,
Sept 13

THE ORIGINAL STORE. THE BOSTON CHINA TEA COMPANY, No. 198 Washington St., Boston, have now been established six years; they deal only in Tea and Coffee, keep every variety of Black and Green Tea imported into this country, and deal for Cash only.

The success which has attended their efforts during this time, is without a parallel. They now offer for the inspection of Dealers one of the largest and most varied stocks in the country, at their principal warehouse, 198 WASHINGTON STREET, and solicit country traders before purchasing their supplies, to call at this GREAT TEA WAREHOUSE.

Whilst at the same time, to accommodate families and Hotel keep-

country traders before purchasing their supplies, to call at this

GREAT TEA WAREHOUSE.

Whilst at the same time, to accommodate families and Hotel keepers, they offer FIVE POUND LOTS, as follows:—
5 pounds Ningyong Colong, an extra black Tea, for \$1.50
5 "Strong Young Hyson, 2.00
5 "Strong Young Hyson, 2.00
5 "Super. Old Hyson, 4.00
5 "Souchong, (sold cliewhere 50 ets per lb.) 1.25
10 "good ground Coffee, man, superintends the tea department. Money can be sent by mail, by friends coming to the city, or by Express men, and the package will be sent by return. Not travelling agent is employed by the Company. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call.

Agents are appointed in every town, upon application, post paid, to the proprietors, to whom is given the GREATEST ADVANTAGE IN FRICE, AND EVERY SECURITY AS TO QUALITY.
In consequence of the great reduction in the price of Teas and Coffees, we are enabled to give EXTRA QUALITIES for the old prices; and it is acknowledged by many persons that they cannot get so good tea of any kind, PAY WHAT PRICE THEY MAY, as the Young Hyson, at 50 cents, and the Ningyong Oolong, at 40 cents, which are sold at 198 WASHINGTON STREET,

REDUING & CO., Proprietors.

Dec. 15.

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC BOOK. NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC BOOK.

By B. F. Baker, Director of Music at Rev. Dr. Gannett's Church, Boston, and I. B. Woodbury, Organist at Rev. Dr. Krebs' Church, New York.

This day published—Baker & Woodbury's new book of Church Music, "The Timbrel." This work has been prepared with great care, and contains a large amount of music selected from the best European composers, obtained by one of the authors, who visited Europe expressly for this object. It has also a great variety of original melodies, and a large and judicious selected in the old standard tunes. Its collection of chants, anthems and select pieces is superior to any book of church music published in this country. An unusually large variety of metres have been prepared, datpted to the hymns of the different denominational hymn books. The music will be found to be eminently devotional, and appropriate to the services of the sanctuary. The style is dignified, the harmony simple and pleasing, and the whole work is believed to be of an high order of merit.

Published and for sale by C. H. PEIRCE, No. 3 Cornhill.

Price §7.00 per dozen.

REMOVAL. G. W. PRUDEN & SON,
Furniture, Feather, and Carpeting Ware Rooms,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head
of Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of
Burcaus,
Bedsteads,
Centre Tables,
Bedsteads,
Cinirs,
Card Tables,
Card Tables,
Feather Beds,
And all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other
establishment in the city.

G. W. PRUDEN.

ENGLISH PULPIT. The publisher is happy to announce the publication of a new volume of sermons containing the productions of many of the first clergymen of the evangelical churches of England. The discourses have been selected with great care by the American Editor, and have never before been published in by the American Editor, and have never before been published in this country. They will be found to be characterized by great variety of illustration, peculiar directness, eloquence and power. The publisher is confident that a richer and more valuable collection of sermons has never before been presented to the religious public. The work is issued in the form of a large octavo of four hundred pages, on superior paper and well printed, and will be sold at an unusually moderate price for such a volume.

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May 17 STRONG & BRODHEAD, No. 1 Cornhill-MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Medical Lectures of Harvard University will commence on the first Wednesday of November, at the Medical College in Grove Street, Boston, and continue four months,
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1y Dec. 8.

LIFE OF THE LATE REV. ORANGE SCOTT, compiled from his personal narrative, correspondence, and other authentic sources. In two parts. By Rev. L. C. Matlack—12mo., muslin, with Portrait.

June 7 tf For sale by STRONG & BRODHEAD.

Binney, Otheman & Co.,) Publishers and Booksellers, No 1 Cornhill, Boston. Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Theological, School and Miscellaneous Books and Stationery. As so, the books published by the Methodist Book Concern, New York April 12.

BY EDWARD D. HOWARD

Surely the good old times are returning, when bards el Ho! freemen of my native land, From Rocky Mountain to the strand. Where blue Atlantic dashes o'er New England's consecrated shore Lo! Liberty, in robes of light,

Descends in glory on the night And bright the daybrenk from afar, Shines on her brow the morning star. Then peul the signal to the skies-Bid slumbering citizens arise, And hail with joy the rising day, While clouds and darkness melt away Ho! warrior, from the field of fight,

With plumed crest and arm of might, Unbind the sabre from thy side, Lest Heaven's curses thee betide Hath stained the mouraful page of Time Then hush the clarion's wild alarms, An Angel sinks his lofty flight, Anear to us from realms of light, And sings " of earth ve brave and true There's nobler strife for you to do!'

Cast party issues from thee now-Awake thy voice to nobler themes. A dawning glory round thee streams Let fervid tongue, and pen of fire Enkindle Slavery's funeral pyre ; Light Freedom's torches at the blaze, And flash to Heaven their signal rays ;-Warn trembling tyrants with thy voice, Rid murth's down-trodden ones rejoice-Say to the noble and the true What glorious work there is to do.

Ho! merchant in the crowded mart-Ho! farmer with the sunshine swart-Mechanic busy with the plane, Or 'mid the forge's fiery rain-A moment from your toil forbear, A mighty sound is on the air .-A great deed stirreth in its sleep, At one bold shout to life 'twill leap Then one deep draught of Freedom's air-One firm resolve to do and dare-One long, houd peal unto the skies, And slumbering millions will arise

When battle fields with blood are wet-When stern oppression's heel is set Upon the bound and helpless slave-O! who would hesitate to save The stainless soil-as yet untrod By tyrant's feet-accursed of God ! Shall Slavery's whip and chain resound O'er Freedom's blest and holy ground? No! by her mountains stern and grand-Her prairies by wild breezes fann'd-Her torrents sweeping to the sea-Oh! let us swear-it shall not be

Of banks or specie currency, While crimes that cloud the noonday sun Are daily in our nation done! Shall we in base inaction sleep, While Slavery's minions vigil keep ? And must we worship at their shrine Or drink with them their gory wine No! let us to the world proclaim That whatso'er the South may be, The North shall ever hence be free

SLAVERY.

From the New York Globe

BEAUTIES OF THE SLAVE SYSTEM.

The following narrative of the heart-rending case of the schooner Pearl, now under investigation in the Court of the United States, will be read with interest. The narrator is a gentleman familiar with the history of the sad affair, and his description of it will be likely to command the attention of the American people. No friend of our free institutions can peruse the history of this case without feeling that the character of our country, its Democracy, and its humanity, have been outraged by it. the seat of the Federal Government should be the place in which such deeds transpire, is well calculated to alarm the friends of free institutions throughout the world :-

District of Columbia-Extraordinary Judicial Proceedings-Trial of Drayton and Sayers-The Schooner Pearl-The Persons who Attempted to Achieve their Freedom-Illustrations of the Slave System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, 1848.

PRESTON KING, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. SIR :- If the simplicity and manliness of your character commanded a less cordial respect from me than they do, I should not have placed your name at the head of this communication. If your present position as a firm friend of freedom, equality and brotherhood, were less worthy of admiration than it is, it would not have occurred to me to submit to you the brief statements which I propose to make on this occasion. This is a territory which belongs to the United States-to the Indivisible Republic-to the whole people. I write in sight of the National Capitol. Here resides the sovereignty and responsible power of the entire people in their oneness. The voice of a great monarch speaks here. What it bids is done. What it prohibits none may presume to do. Of course the majority, wherever it resides, must be answerable to the civilized world. To its hands the honor and interest of the nation, the great whole, are committed. If justice and humanity pervade the laws in their design and execution, then the intrinsic advantage as well as the controlling influence of an illustrious example will be the common inheritance of all. Freedom can never enter into partnership with tyranny or despotism. The idea of such a compromise is preposterous-impossible. The constituent elements of the two are natural and inevitable antagonists. The one or the other will triumph in the end, and rule in the sphere which it occupies, without a rival. The very object of acquiring this territory at the outset, was to make sure of a place for future utterance and untrammelled activity in the most liberal sense of a Democratic platform. Sad to say, the spirit of Northern freedom from the beginning has been suffocated in this den of tyranny. No man from the North speaks and acts with the ease and naturalness here with which he is accustomed to do at home. There is a certain meas ured tone in his language, a certain caution and stiffness in his movements, of which he would be heartily ashamed among his neighbors or constituents. I need not remind you of this. You have resided here, and can readily feel the point

losing it. A very remarkable scene has been witnesse here within a few weeks past. Such proceed ings have been had in the United States Crimi-nal Court for the District, before Judge Crawford, as, it seems to me, will astonish thinking people. I dare say you have noticed the trial of Drayton and Sayers, as reported in the papers. It is that which I allude to. These two men

of what I say. One is overawed by a ferocious,

corrupt public sentiment, dictated by the tyrant

love of place, or rather through the dread of

The voice of another is stifled by the

were accused of stealing certain persons who were found on board the schooner Pearl. They are both of them men of fair and respectable standing among their acquaintances in Philadelphia. To steal, carries in it the design to sell the property taken, to make gain and profit of it. So the District Attorney gets a Grand Jury to find forty-one indictments against each of these men, and also against English, a young man who was with them, but was, at last, after a four months' unjustifiable imprisonment, discharged without a trial. The persons claimed belonged to forty-one assumed owners—that is, there were alleged forty-one distinct acts of stealing. But there were, in fact, seventy-four persons on the Pearl claimed as slaves. The District Attorney, therefore, got the Grand Jury to indict each of the three men-Drayton, Sayers and English-for the distinct offence of aiding away each of these seventy-four persons claimed as slaves. Thus forty-one indictments were found against each of them for stealing-that is, one hundred and twenty-three in all-seventy-four against each, for aiding, or, two hundred and twenty in all-grand total, three hundred and forty-five. The penalty for stealing is ten years' imprisonment for each offence, and for aiding away, a fine of two hundred dollars in each case of conviction. These indictments are found under two distinct statutes, which are among the laws of Maryland of long standing, and are made applicable to this District, if at all, by an act of Congress! English is discharged, as I said. Drayton is sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary! Savers, on precisely the same state of facts and showing by the prosecution, is acquitted of stealing and convicted of aiding. Both now lie in jail, as an appeal is taken to the Circuit Court, which does not hold a term till October. It is not my purpose to pass a criticism upon the details of this monstrous and profligate proceeding within the sacred precincts of a United States Court. That will soon be done, and the whole record spread out for public inspection, by a far abler hand than mine. At least, I hope it will, and do not doubt it. will say, however, that the repeated outrages upon common sense, common decency, and the rightful forms of law, as they are conceived and maintained throughout the bounds of the civilized world, committed, in the progress of this trial, by both the prosecuting officer and the judge, are a deep disgrace to us all, and will continue to be so, till a reversal of the whole proceeding-till they are driven from the stations which they occupy but to disgrace. Let me state the case—the whole of it—sim-

ply as may be :- A numerous family, supposed by the best lawyers in Washington, and by the community, to be fairly and legally entitled to their favor-whilst it was yet in controversy, applied, through a colored man, to Drayton to take them off. Without knowing their names, or the circumstances further, he consented to do it, if they could get on board his vessel. As was perhaps inevitable, other persons, who were actually sold, or were liable to be every day, became acquainted with the fact, that the master of a vessel not unfriendly to them was here, or would be here at a certain time. In the depths of their distress, at the idea of an immediate transportation to the horrors of a New Orleans slave market, they rushed on board of a vessel, which they trusted in God might land them on a friendly free soil! Drayton never saw one of them, nor heard the name of one of them, till he was on his way down the Potomac, the day after they went on board. Nothing was proved against him on the trial, except that these persons were on the vessel with him-that is the whole of it-with every conceivable inference and implication on his side, that he intended to bring them to a free State. That was altogether sufficient to clear him from the imputation of theft, or crime in the rational construction of the law as it is. But I have said enough on this point; your reflections will well supply the incidents and drapery.

Let me detail to you a few facts connected with this affair of the schooner Pearl, and a few illustrations of slavery in our Federal District :-

THE BELL FAMILY.

Daniel Bell is a robust, worthy, industrious man, a native of Prince George's County, below Washington. He has worked most of his time for twenty years past at the Navy Yard, in the smith's shop, where heavy iron work is cast and moulded. Many years since, the master of Bell, in a rage, because the own of his wife had set her free by deed, sold him to the speculators They came into the shop while at his workwithout warning, he was knocked flat to the floor by them, ironed and carried to the trader's pen, then kept in Seventh Street, on the Avenue Bell had friends, who pitied him, and his distressed wife and children. They induced a Colonel somebody, of the marine corps, to purchase him, and give him a chance to work out his freedom. Bell was to pay a thousand dol-lars for himself. He had actually paid the amount or near it, when his owner, the Colonel. was ordered to Florida, where he died. It was then found that he had mortgaged Bell to his sister-in-law, for a thousand dollars, before leaving home. She demanded of Bell the whole sum, but he sunk in despair, and told her he must die a slave after all, for he never could raise that amount. Through the intervention of a trusty friend, Thomas Blagden, who had from the first endorsed Bell's notes for him, he got the price finally reduced to five or six hundred dollars. The sum of the matter is, Bell has the receipts to show that he has actually paid \$1,630 for himself! He got his freedom papers com-plete only last year, some time. His wife, some years since, when she had six children, was made free by the express deed of her master, which was to take effect at his death, and tha took place a few days after the deed was execu-She was recorded in the Clerk's office as free, and remained so for eight years, having had two children in the time. Her children, by the deed, were to be free as they successively arrived at a certain age-say twenty-five. After a lapse of eight years, and when there were eight children and two grand-children, the widow set up a claim to the whole group, eleven in all. Poor Bell had recourse to lawyers and courts, but with little prospect of a redress of his grievances! The widow was constantly seeking to lay hands on them, to obtain the price of their sinews from the speculators, or she took their wages without allowing them the first red cent for clothes. This is the conduct of the Widow Greenfield, living near the Navy Yard!

As his last and only hope poor Bell put his family on the Pearl. They were brought back, and with the exception of his wife and two younger children, were all sold and scattered over the South, God knows where! The wife and one child Mr. Blagden redeemed for Bell, and the sum is now making up at the Northfour hundred dollars. This is the family that were referred to with so much effect by Mr. Slingerland, the representative from our Albany District, at the time of the flagitious transaction last Spring.

THE EDMONDSON FAMILY.

Paul Edmondson was born into slavery, in Montgomery County, Md., eighteen miles from this city. He still lives in the same neighborhood. At the age of forty-two, he obtained his freedom by the gift of his master By industry, economy and thrift, he has acquired a comfortable little homestead of 40 acres, on which he now lives at the age of 70 years. He has reared a family of fifteen three first little so fatal among the female sex. Do you not know the cause? It is found in listless idleness, inactivity, late hours, suggest, that, as they had spent so many happy thin shoes, muslin dresses; a horror of the fresh hours together when their tastes and feelings

children. Fourteen are still alive, one, a daughter, having died at the age of sixteen. His wife, Milly, was also born to the sad inheritance of bondage, and is still a slave. At an early period, in the distribution of an estate, she fell to the lot of one Rebecca Culver. The two have grown up together from childhood. The mistress was not reckoned quite compos and has always had a guardian of her person and trustee of her property. The person now her guardian and trustee is Francis Valdenur, whose wife is a neice of his ward, and an heir apparent of her estate. Mr. Valdenur is a man of some standing in Mr. Valdenur is a man of some standing in stitutions, no affection of the lungs, no elopethe neighborhood, and is a State Tobacco In- ments, and no suicides. spector at Baltimore. These Edmondsons are not an ordinary family, as you will perceive in the sequel. They have the impulses of manhood and freedom gushing through their veins. Some fifteen years since, when the second son, whose name is Hamilton, arrived at full manhood, he attempted to snap his ignoble chains and reach the North, to be his own man and guide, under God. He was ry cares, instead of being lighted up with thankcaught, taken back, and sold for \$500 to New Orleans. In June last, his brothers and sisters, who were on the Pearl, met him there, and found he had just obtained his freedom for \$1,000, which he had earned and saved over \$1,000, which he had earned and saved over the saven affection for these decreases. and above his tasks as a slave. Five of the sisters now reside in Washington; they are married there, and are all of them in comfortable all mankind. circumstances; fine in their personal appearance, modest, well-behaved, estimable women, all of them. One of them paid \$300 only for herself! she was an invalid. The doctor told her she would soon die, and she had better not make the attempt. Her reply was, "I'll do it and be free, if I die the next hour!" Another paid \$325 for her freedom, whose constitution was delicate. The oldest, a noble-looking, and Berlin, without seeking an introduction to Nenoble-minded woman, purchased her rights at ander. Near the head of Charlotte Street, on \$450, some years ago, before prices were as the left, you find the entrance to his house high as at present. The two younger of these and if the hour of your call be the hour for refive married sisters paid \$500 apiece for them-selves. Four brothers and two younger sisters, his study. Out of the half-dozen or dozen in Mary and Emily, were on the Pearl. They the room, you are at a loss to whom to make were brought back with the rest, and sold to your address, till one of the number, in an old the speculators for the New Orleans market for German Schlafrock, presents himself. You take \$750 apiece all round. Now cast up, and it him for the professor's servant, and immediately will appear that the trustee of the demented begin to speculate upon the physical extremities old maid has actually realized from the sale of to which the working classes in Prussia must b this one family, the offspring of a single slave reduced. You hand your letter. The waiting mother, the sum of \$7,075! The two young- man reads it,-probably this is the way in Ger est children-a very likely boy and girl-are many; he then extends his hand, and gives you still left. They are so much capital in hand, to a welcome in English! You find you have be traded upon at the first time. But this fami- made a slight mistake. This man in untidy father, and each, as soon as arrived at the work- of grey ones,-for he now lacks but one year ing age, has been put out at wages for the ex-sixty,-is the veritable professor himself. or rather for that of those who choose to be her stature just upon a level with him. His Jewosity to know how much, precisely, they have by birth of the stock of Israel; and yet, despite earned and paid over. I said four of the of heavy eyebrows, timid eyes, and a sallow leans. One brother, Richard, has been bought, lights up his countenance. One little peculiaribrought back, and made free. The sisters have ty you will be likely to remember, and that is also been brought back, and are now in the the grasp, or rather absence of a grasp, of his trader's pen in Baltimore, in whose behalf an hand. His arm you fancy to be an elongated, others have been sold in New Orleans.

Berald

their features to these. I intended to mention of all manners, good, bad, and indifferent, is several others, but I am taxing your patience intended.

Your friend and fellow citizen,

HAMPDEN.

LADIES.

GOOD HINT TO THE LADIES.

snuffing, can plead what are called the highest the lecture is finished. To this habit he is and folly, nevertheless. And therefore we have without this monitor. him the "mitten." unless you are sure that you of a folio. are no better than he is, in which case you are But this man, whose "bodily presence is each other .- Chronotype.

A CHAPTER ON FEMALES.

We like to look upon a stout, healthy woman she is a prodigy in the nineteenth century. Wherever you go you see scores and hundreds muster courage to make their beds, wash their faces, or drive an intruding cow from the yard. Tell them about early rising, fresh air, and the kitchen; to breathe the fresh air of morn-

ing! Preposterous and absurd. They never have seen the sun rise, and would hardly know but the sun continued to shine forever, if it were not for the almanacs, and their grandmothers. No wonder that every year

SECRET OF BEAUTY.

A lady's beauty depends so much upon ex-pression, that if that be spoiled farewell to her charms, and which nothing tends more to bring about than a countenance soured with imaginafulness for innumerable blessings. This is the cause of so many ladies withering into wrinkles thankfulness to heaven, affection for those dear-

SKETCHES.

The American student will not remain long at ly was entirely nurtured and brought up by the dress, half-combed, black hair, with a sprinkling clusive benefit of the old maid, without sense- you measure a little over five feet, you are in heirs. It would be a fact worthy of one's curi- ish physiognomy excites no surprise, for he is brothers and two sisters were sold to New Or- complexion, a decidedly benevolent expression appeal will soon be made. The other three flaccid piece of cartilage. He seems to have no bones, no muscles. It is not strange then that he should have no manners. By this is not I might multiply cases to a score, similar in meant that he is unmannerly; but a negation

too severely, and will stop.

Neander shows more cordiality than could be expected from a recluse scholar, a student of whether an immediate stop should be put to the antiquity; still he might like you full as well if sale of such persons and families as these, in you were done up in vellum, and labelled St. our District of Columbia, by a peremptory act of Chrysostom, or St. Bernard. Warm sympathies Congress, or not, I should like to have the peo- he has with the present, with living men; men ple of glorious, Democratic, radical St. Law- who can converse, as well as with those who rence—the swarming masses, empanneled as a have written; but he looks at them far less in jury. Such an almighty Ave! would resound their personal and local, than in their philosophthrough the woods, and across the lakes, as to ical, relations. No one can find fault with him shake the topmost peaks of the Essex moun- for this, but it is connected with peculiarities of tains! I'd like to put it to them to say, wheth- abstraction, which are strikingly singular. It er an honest, simple-hearted man shall go to is a current saying in Berlin, that, to this day, the Penitentiary in the Federal District for the professor cannot find his way alone to the twenty years, as a State criminal, because he University, although the distance from his allowed such people as these to take a passage house does not exceed the fourth of a mile. He on his vessel, or rather did not drive them from never goes out, except accompanied by a sister, it. These are questions to be thought of-to or some other guide. He is short-sighted, to be met-they must be-there is no avoiding it. be sure; but it is owing more to habits of severe and constant study, that he is so little observant of "the things that are seen." Indeed the sentence in the fac-simile under his engraved likeness is appropriate to his physical, as well as his spiritual, being :- "Now we see through a

glass darkly.' In the lecture room, he always commences by taking up an old pen or quill, deposited expressly for the purpose upon the desk before him. We know that tobacco chewing, smoking and This he twirls, twists, and snaps incessantly, till examples in church and state, but these prac- perfect bond-servant. Having only a brief betices all bear the brand of sensuality, selfishness fore him, he would not be able to proceed to all,

some advice to give-not to wives, alas! for Opening any one of the many books upon his them, we wouldn't make trouble in families- study table or study floor, you need not be surbut to young ladies. We tell you this, young prised if louis d' or slip out, the half-yearly fee ladies, seriously and because we know it's true. of some student who has a receipt for this pay-If a suitor for your hand and heart smells of to- ment, of which the professor has no recollection bacco, you may be sure he is a lazy, selfish be- and very little care. He really is not compeing, and will not bear his end of the yoke. Be- tent to take care of money or of himself. Either ing a slave himself he will make you one. Give is liable, at any time, to be lost between the lids

perfectly at liberty to throw yourself away upon weak and speech contemptible," is confessedly at the head of ecclesiastical historians, whether living or dead. No one has ever united to a minute and comprehensive acquaintance with patristic learning, so much of noble philosophy and spiritual Christianity. His last work, which appeared in 1837, is "The Life of Jesus Christ, in its Historical Connection and Historical Development." It has already passed through of spleeny, sickly, feeble girls, who can hardly four editions. The last appeared in 1845, from which an excellent translation has recently been made by Messrs. M'Clintock and Blumenthal, professors in Dickinson College, Penn. It is healthy exercise, and they heave a sigh as long this work which occasions our present article. as the moral law, and about faint away. You Its form and bearing cannot be perfectly intelliexpect them to get up before day; to work in gible to any who are unacquainted with the circumstances .- Christian Observatory.

THE TWO OFFICERS.

An officer in the British service, whose wit sweeps to the grave so many young women, who and wickedness had rendered him the chief athave been sickly and effeminate ever since they traction of the circle in which he moved, on his were born into the world; and death will con- conversion, determined to seclude himself as far tinue to select them as his victims till they learn as possible from the company of his old associtheir duty and pursue that course which insures health, strength, and long life. Our great-grand-parents lived to great age, and never thought of friendship. He called on that individual to ancomplaining or lying down to die, till they reached the meridian of life. They were stout, strong, worked like beavers, and never spent timacy must cease, it was from no feeling of dis-the midnight hours in dancing. Instead of being frightened at a little mouse at their feet, a ligious views; at the same time intimating how beetle on their necks, or a fly's foot on their arms, delightful it would be for both, should they ever in the absence of their fathers and husbands, renew their friendship in mutural faith and hope. they would load their guns, shoot bears and cat- The friend listened with mingled astonishmen amounts, and keep at bay a party of savages. and pity, to what he considered the ravings of a How have their daughters degenerated? What harmless maniac; and after assuring him that so female is there now-a-days who would not run far as he was concerned, these new notion from a gun even if it had no lock? The ladies would never meet with any ungentlemanly oppoof olden times outlived their husbands years sition, gave him to understand that the future and years. How is it now? Widows are few renewal of their acquaintance, in consequence of and far between. It was no singular thing for a similar change in him was not only unlikely, our grandmothers to have three or four hus-

bands in the course of their lives. Now it is the reverse. Men have about as many wives, diseases have been of late so fatal among the female sex. Do you not know the cause? It is to take his leave. In doing so, he ventured to

were quite congenial, he could wish this final manner. A man may be unjust in doing this as

a most whimsical request, the other most anx- the victim of a ruinous procrastination, he may iously desiring the conversion of a friend whom die, and leave all in disarrangement and confuhis former example had contributed to ruin. sion. Do not accuse me, then, of obtruding That prayer seemed as if it would take no denial; and while it was ascending, the answer came. The trifler was subdued upon the spot; and the petitions presented on his behalf were so graciously fulfilled, that the meeting which in the exemplification of which it behooves a was intended as a final interview, proved the Christian man, not only to live, but to die. Hapcommencement of a friendship enduring to eter- py, indeed, shall I be, if all whom it may connity .- Ford.

YOUTH.

TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

Never tell a whole lie, or half a lie, or a quar-

ter of a lie, or any part of a lie. Many boys,

who know well enough what a sneaking, dirty thing it is to tell a lie, will yet twist the truth, or deceive a little bit. This is about as badand a good deal more cowardly than a plump months, during which time she suffered very falsehood. If a boy does something wrong, either through ignorance, carelessness, or accident—and then tells one half truth, and one doeth all things well." Her disease was conhalf lie about it—he might almost as well have sumption. She has left a kind husband and two told the whole untruth, that he didn't do it at all. Now see how the spirited, manly, truehearted, clear-tongued boy will do, after an error: he resolutely determines to acknowledge it. without being afraid of any body's anger—to and friends to the end of this short life. tell it just as it was. I never in my life knew any one to be injured by telling the truth in this way: but I have seen many a boy and man too, who was looked upon with contempt, and thought poorly of, because he would tell sneak- aged 66 years. For more than 40 years he has ing lies, or half lies, or quarter lies. The worst been a devoted member of the M. E. Church in sort of untruths—those which are deliberately made up—stories about people—or little stories painful, but was borne with Christian fortitude; magnified into big ones-prove the teller of though for a few of the last days of his life his them to be a most worthless, impure and mean mind was clouded by physical infirmities, yet person. The liar is indeed despicable both to his whole life attests his triumph over death. God and good men. On the other hand, noth- As a citizen his intelligence and integrity seing is more beautiful than a strictly truth-telling cured to him the confidence of all associated young person-one who never varies from the with him. As a friend, his attachments were truth, who is open, candid and above deceit. ardent and constant, leading him to acts of self-To become so, a boy should strive hard—should denial, that he might add to the happiness of determine to become so-and he will become so. others. He was a devoted friend to the poor Besides, it is so easy always to speak the truth and the afflicted, and the cause of the slave —and so very hard to arrange a plausible false-hood—which even then will in all likelihood be As a Christian he was distinguished for his confound out nineteen times out of twenty.

get a load of flour, to haul to the canal. When who are good in every relation of life—faithful he arrived at the mill, the miller told him they in all its duties, and loved and revered by all had no loading; the mill was out of repair, but who know them. as he was a boy he would help him to a load, so that he might not lose his half day's work, which would amount to one dollar. Said he, " you may drive across the way to the distillery, and load up, and I will pay you just the same Me., June 5, aged 19 years and a few months. price for hauling the load of whiskey that we do She was the only daughter of James and Abigail or hauling flour.

whiskey, not to-day; and so he wheeled them her wants, and its influence upon her was gloritold his father.
"Right," said the father, "you've done right,

John; 'touch not, taste not, handle not.' It's money well spent, John. Carry out your principles anywhere, and everywhere, and be kind

about it, but decided.' His horses don't "haul whiskey." His temperance lecture cost him a dollar; it was short, years. About six years ago, Bro. M. experient it was a good one: wasn't it, boys?

For the Herald and Journal.

A CAMP MEETING FRAGMENT.

It was the last night of the feast of tabernacles at Southampton, when, after the usual services at the stand had been dismissed, a group of worshippers gathered beneath their well spread tent to engage in the prayer meeting, it was found that three persons were there who desired the prayers of God's people. One of them was the husband of a praying wife, who had made known her case, (desiring us to remember him had been engaged in running a team to and had resided in this country between fifty and had resided in this country between fifty and had resided in this country between fifty and sixty years, and during most of this time in the day he had got everything in readiness to go for the last time, but something seemed to say, stay a little longer. His company that he intended a little longer. His company that he intended Meth. E. Church. He had no relatives, it is cordingly found in the tent, as stated above. We gathered around the broken-hearted man who had kneeled by the side of his companion. Prayer ardent went to Heaven from many hearts that God would save him, and these prayers dead which die in the Lord." were united in one. The struggle was for life, and life was given. He soon began to speak the dialect of new-born souls, "Glory! glory! glory!" and by the light of our tent lamp was seen face radiant with peace and joy unutterable. O how he reproached himself that he had not sooner engaged in the delightful service of God; it was a scene that draws angels to earth to witness, and at the sight of which they rejoice in E. Church, and she continued a worthy member redoubled strains, that "the dead is alive and the lost is found." It was well worth a journey her last sickness she manifested Christian resigfrom Hardwick to Southampton to see and par-

I do not write this, Mr. Editor, because such things have never been seen before, or because there was any thing in this case of conversion peculiar, but to give honor to Jesus for his common acts of kindness to wretched man. I hope our company will meet this couple in the kingdom of God. Amen, and amen ! B. KING.

Hardwick, Mass., Sept. 7, 1848.

WILLS.

The Rev. Dr. Raffles, in preaching the funeral sermon of the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Leeds, or Sunday week, said :- " In connexion with the important subject of preparation for death (for we have all to die, and the sooner we distinctly understand what it requires to do so honorably and safely, the better,) allow me to mention, first, a wise and equitable arrangement of your temporal affairs. Have you made your will? There is an admirable tract with this title; I wish it is an admirable tract with this title; I wish it were better known and more generally read. He publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hamp-who has property that will survive him, and a shire, Providence, and Vermont Conferences. shire, Providence, and Vermont Conferences.

1. The Heraid and Journal is published weekly, at the membrance, ought not to give sleep to his eyes nor slumber to his eyelids till he has made such a testamentary disposition of his estate as shall be to the honor of his Christian character, and save his family from contention, litigation, and strife, in the event of his removal. This is assuredly one part of the duty included in the comsuredly one part of the duty included in the command, 'Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live.' O, how much misery and writers mischief have ensued-what fearful sums of money have been sqandered in suits of law and in equity-what scandal has been brought upon the Christian name by the neglect of this duty or the performance of it in an unjust and partial Printed by F. RAND - Press of G. O. RAND & CO.

were quite congenial, he could wish this final interview marked by something on which both might be able to reflect with pleasure in future days, and surely so tried and steady a friend would not refuse to oblige him his last request. His proposal was prayer. Accordingly, they knelt together; the one, as he afterwards told me, reluctantly submitting to what he conceived me, reluctantly submitting to what he conceived the last act of his life may savour of revenge; or, a most whimsical request the other most anxcern should lay the suggestion seriously to heart, and many a future widow, and many an orphan child, may have cause to acknowledge with gratitude the admonition thus suitably given.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

In this city, on Saturday morning, Sept. 2d, ISABELLA, wife of Mr. William Wade, formerly of St. John, N. B., aged 29 years.

much, but bore it all patiently, knowing that little children to mourn her loss. O, may that faith which sustained her to the last, through all her trials and sufferings, sustain her sorrowing husband and children, and all her other relatives

JONATHAN TUTTLE died in Lynn, Sept. 4, stant attention to all the means of grace; for his ardent love for, and his extensive and thor ough knowledge of the word of God, and for THE BOY WHO WOULD'NT HAUL WHISKEY his uniform, calm and deep devotion. He has A lad drove his team four miles to a mill, to He was one of those comparatively few men, ever been an active friend of Sabbath Schools. L. R. THAYER Lynn, Sept. 12.

Miss HANNAH STEVENS died in Industry. Me., June 5, aged 19 years and a few months Stevens, of this town. Sister Hannah was of The lad thought a moment, and then looked feeble constitution, but her last sickness was not up very pleasantly and said he, "I don't know very protracted. She possessed a mild and what father will say, but our horses can't haul amiable temper. Grace proved adequate to all off with right good cheer, and drove home and ous. She died well, and has gone to join that better company that waits for saints above. S. B. BRACKETT.

Industry, Me., 1848.
P. S. Will the Morning Star please copy.

Died, July 24th, OTIS MOFFATT, aged 42 Church under the labors of Rev. H. Moulton From the day of his conversion to the hour of his death, our brother was an uncommonly devoted, useful Christian. None who knew him will question the correctness of this statement. As may well be supposed, his end was peace. It was more, it was triumphant. A little before his exit, I said to him, Bro. M., are you now entirely resigned to the will of God? His prompt and joyful response was, Glory to God, yes!

J. S. J. GRIDLEY. Oxford, Mass., Sept. 5th.

Mr. JOHN TODD died in Lowell, Mass., Aug. in our prayers) to some of the company. He 29, aged 85. He was a native of Ireland, but to take from the ground with himself, were ac- believed, in this country. A stranger and pilgrim on earth, he joyfully awaited the summons which should call him home. Death found him ready. His work was done; he even longed to depart and be with Christ. "Blessed are the I. A. SAVAGE.

Lowell, Sept. 9.

Died, in Epping, N. H., May 26, LOUISA W. HARVEY, wife of N. G. Harvey and daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Mary Ladd, aged 32 yrs. Twenty-two years ago she united with the M. until called to join the church triumphant. In nation; and when death came she was enabled to shout victory, and say, "farewell, farewell;

pare to meet her in heaven.

H. N. TAPLIN. Manchester, Sept. 9.

I am going home." May surviving friends pre-

Mrs. SALLY ANN ROBBINS, wife of Rev. O. Robbins, of the Providence Conference, died of the dysentary, at Marston's Mills, Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 24. After a distressing illness of only five days' continuance, she departed this life in full hope of glorious immortality.

J. B. Hunt.

Osterville, Sept. 5.

TERMS OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

five new subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the

We wish agents to be particular to write the names of

Vol. XIX.

CORRES

Canal Travelling-Our

PENCILLI

I closed my las scene on board a c Perhaps I ought to so many passenger generally there are commodated. Asia unpleasant night r markably pleasant. prepared in good st boat, leaving but a own company, and demeaned themsels discussed. All see and happy in each cial, united, happy has seldom been w kind of Bethel, and lowed by the Divin ed our morning and sang the songs of 2 tired for secret devo

Our course lay country. Some por a great extent unc untouched by huma woodman's axe coulforest. There is son in a Western forest kinds and shades; s tall and stately, with der brush; and the extent, covered wit presents a prospect t tic. Occasionally w produced by girdlin trunks of the trees through bright, bloor great rewards to the we passed, waving w of wheat, presented The cabin, cottage a sionally seen, and w pleasant villages. I hill and dale, field as try, farm-house and the view. To pass t beauties of nature is n much of the Divine ried and verdant sce that "the valleys v corn laugh and sing, and every thing tha Lord.

One circumstance occasioned some dela had "run aground," in either direction, a it was impossible for hands seemed quite is ing upon the banks. little if any disposit difficulty. To extric possible, our boat was hen by pulling her speed, a swell was rai the other boats were we were able " to go One unpleasant cir

canal travelling, is th boatmen. We judge addicted to this dres them we found they listen, and while some for the crime, in no i recollect, were any off them on the subject. to receive reproof kin that if Christian trave duty to these unfortun be a decided improvem

We arrived in Eric and found excellent a the hotels, having tradred and thirty-six m have something to say visit to this place.

LETTER F Long Island Camp 1 BR. STEVENS :- It you or your readers wit

therefore, I may be al the present. Probably cent camp meeting at nished by the Secretar pressing my thankfulne results of that meeting this charge. I shall n it was the best of the piness to attend. The ized by a tender persu fail to draw sinners faithful illustration a Christian's high privil church to fervent praye charge that attended, blessed with the Spirit manner. Many receiv salvation. They carri homes; it communicate had not been permitted ing, and a degree of r manifest, which promis the first fruits of which ed in the conversion of that is said about can mindedness, the results in favor of their utility

I will now leave this peak of another, which ept before the people. East Maine Confe opted which recomm of a Missionary to Chi usively by the Sabbat its of the Maine and E Such a project is wor moreover, quite feasibl from every Sunday Sc wo Conferences will fourteen hundred dollar the amount necessary for sionary in China; but month will do it ampl properly brought before thousands of young hear joyfully respond, and a deny themselves a few have the bound of the bound ave the honor of su